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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXVI. No. 43 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1944 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Ottawa, Week by Week

By DEAN WILSON

Official Reasons

In regard to the complaint heard that men, who had been discharged from service, had been called later for compulsory military training, it has been explained along Parliament Hill that men discharged from the Navy for sea sickness, and from the Air Force for colour blindness, could still be useful in the Army.

Talk Is Not Cheap

Talk is not cheap! This has been emphasized with the report in the nation's capital that no less than 6,221 telephones have been used for Canada's War Departments since the beginning of this World War II, and that this year's estimate for telephone service has involved a sum of $390,000 for this purpose, without including long distance calls.

Percentage of Children

In order to consider what benefits are likely to be received by the various provinces from the payment of children allowances in Canada, it should be reported that information in the nation's capital has shown that there were 3,409,911 children in this country under the age of 16 years. These children were located in these nine provinces in number and in the following percentage of population of these provinces:—Alberta, 243,547, and 31 per cent; British Columbia, 137,427, and 23 per cent; Manitoba, 204,584, and 28 per cent; New Brunswick, 457,401, and 34 per cent; Nova Scotia, 577,962, and 30 per cent; Ontario, 988,333, and 28 per cent; Prince Edward Island, 30,484, and 32 per cent; Quebec, 1,133,137, and 35 per cent; Saskatchewan, 286,821, and 32 per cent.

Hint of Difficulty

An appointment to Canada's highest Court of Justice, Supreme Court of Canada, cannot be made without much effort and consideration taking place behind the scenes. This has been hinted with the story in Ottawa that three suitable legal men, who were approached to accept such high appointment to the Supreme Court of this country, all declined to accept for personal reasons.

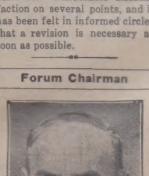
Vagaries of Time

There is an iteresting story in Ottawa about the effects of the vagaries of time or conditions during this rapidly changing period of history, such as the one through which the present generation is passing at this time. After the outbreak of World War II, the Government in Ottawa took appropriate steps in the interest of public safety, and one of these involved a proper legal move to take over the Ukrainian Labor Temples, since it was held that these places were cells of Communism, Soviet Russia not having been an ally at that time. As a result, the Department of the Secretary of State in Ottawa took custody of these properties which were in Vancouver, Lethbridge, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Toronto, etc., with some of these properties being sold. However, when Soviet Russia became an ally, the return of the properties was demanded. An inquiry was conducted by Justice G. W. McPhee, and the result was that the recommendation was made that these Ukrainian Labor Temples should be returned after the buyers had received their investments under certain conditions in proper legal manner. But this proved to be not so simple nor easy of accomplishment, because most of the buyers of these properties were not anxious to give back something which they had acquired and paid for in proper legal fashion, causing more headaches for the officials than they had ever expected.

Considerable Dissatisfaction

There has been a report along Parliament Hill that the Canadian Nationals' Act has been the basis for considerable dissatisfaction on several points, and it has been felt in informed circles that a revision is necessary as soon as possible.

Forum Chairman



WATSON PORTER has been appointed chairman of the first series of broadcasts in CBC's National Farm Radio Forum, which commences on Monday, October 30, when the program will be heard at 9:30 p.m. in CBC's Midwestern Region. Mr. Porter is widely known as editor of The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine, and as secretary of the Ontario Conservation and Reforestation Association, which he helped to organize in 1936.

Shower For Bride-Elect

Complimenting popular Miss H. T. Van Haaren, a bride-elect of Oct. 21st, thirty-three hostesses on Oct. 18th entertained at the Olympia Theatre.

The bride's table was tastefully decorated in pink, adorned with a bride's cake made by Mrs. John Battle, sen.

Misses Priscilla Murray and Wilma Gibson opened the program by singing, "The Surrey with the Fringe on Top." Miss Irene Brunner was the accompanist at the piano.

Little Margaret Rose Battle and Jerry McAuliffe escorted the bride to the chair of honor.

Mrs. Emile Calon, of the Hand Hills, made a charming little speech to Miss Van Haaren, and presented her with a large basket filled with gifts from her many friends.

Miss Van Haaren graciously replied, and extended a warm invitation for the guests to come to her wedding and reception, which was to be held in Drumheller.

The bride's table was in charge of Mrs. Ivan Long and Miss Edith Marshall, the bride-elect's attendants being Miss Orlo Flett, Miss Alice Hudgeon, and Miss Sheila Murray.

Mrs. C. A. Hudgeon was the convenor, and Mrs. Pearl Murray the receptionist.

Miss Edith Marshall poured tea at the bride's table, and Mrs. E. Long and Mrs. A. Wilcox for the guests.

Many beautiful presents were received. The hostesses' gift was a green and white china breakfast set. Gift from Catholic Ladies a pierced and embossed silver framed casserole.—Cor.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued October, 1944)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, August, 1944

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of August, 1944, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in August numbered 11,305, deaths 4,707, and marriages 4,788, as compared with 11,918 births, 4,427 deaths and 6,454 marriages in August last year, showing an increase of 7 per cent. in deaths, and decrease of 6 per cent. in births and 26 per cent. in marriages.

Local and District

Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Tiffin spent a few days in Calgary last week.

Miss Ione DeMott, of Michichi is visiting Miss Phyllis Long.

Lac. Peter Almond is home on furlough with his parents at the Hand Hills.

Sgt. and Mrs. S. Skeets, of Calgary, were visitors in Delia over the week end.

A meeting of the Canadian Legion will be held in the Armouries on Saturday, November 4th, at 9 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lomas left early Tuesday morning on a business trip to Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sweet left by car on Monday afternoon for their new home in B.C.

A dance will be held in the Olympia Theatre on Friday evg., Nov. 3rd, sponsored by the local branch Canadian Legion.—Advt.

On Friday, at W. G. Sweet's sale, Pete Nielsen bought the cook stove, to be used in the Olympia Theatre kitchen.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baker, of Kindersley, Sask., visited overnight on Monday with Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hewson.

Lac. C. Church, of the R.C.A.F., has been spending two weeks' furlough with his parents at their farm near Delia.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Thompson and small son, of Calgary, were visiting with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Thompson, in Delia last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, formerly of Delia, have sold their farm at Rosemary, near Brooks, and are retiring to B.C. to be near their family.

Ideal Indian summer weather still prevails. Combining and cutting have been in progress in some places, but this should be finished by next week.

Mrs. Norman Burke, and her daughter, Mrs. John Macmillan (nee Patsy Burke), of Toronto, were visitors in Delia on Wednesday, renewing old friendships

On Tuesday last Rev. T. Taylor took a car load of blood donors over to the clinic in Hanna. The donors included Mrs. V. Barss, Mrs A. Wilcox, and Mrs. John Kary. This is the 2nd donation from Mrs. Wilcox.

FLASH!—Ottawa, Wednesday noon.—Two day Loan total $145,530,100; last Loan, $131,276,000. Tuesday sales, $77,269,800. Loan officials encouraged by individual sales totalling $38,627,800 Tuesday.

Campbell Carroll.

There were 900 Ration Books distributed at Delia on the 20th and 21st of October. The residents of this community should feel grateful to Mrs. Kestner, Mrs. Larder, Mrs. Bob Morrison, Mrs. Olsen, Mrs. Fitzsimmons, Mrs. O. R. Hands, and Miss Peggy Macmillan, who donated their time and work to give residents an opportunity to obtain their Ration Books at Delia, instead of the inconvenience of attending the Regional Ration Office at Drumheller.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. T. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

FOOD RELIEF FOR EUROPE

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration — an organization set up to take relief to the people of Europe — are now starting work. The greatest immediate need for food is in Greece, Italy and Yugo Slavia. One expert stated that "The infant mortality in Rome is 50 per cent, and every tenth mother woman now walking on the streets of Rome will be a corpse before the end of the year."

The delegates from Ethiopia and France, countries which had suffered the most from Italian aggression, have their approval of generous relief for the people of Rome and Italy.

The Food Research Institute of California states that in general the agricultural situation in Europe is far better than most people suppose. The main trouble, says this authority, is not so much the depletion of live stock herds as it is that animals have been poorly fed, and that, therefore, production from these animals have been low. Fats and dried milk will apparently be the chief need in most parts of Europe, but in certain large areas relief wheat and flour, it is expected, will be required for some time.

How fortunate it is that Canada and the United States have available surpluses of agricultural products which can be sent to all these suffering European people.

Victory Loan Salesmen Meet

A meeting of local salesmen for the Seventh Victory Loan campaign was held in the Town Hall, Delia, on Wednesday evg., October 18th, under the chairmanship of the organizer for this district, Mr. Wm. Gibson. About 25 were present, including Mr. Hume, District Organizer War Finance Committee; and Flight Lieut. Robt. O'Callaghan, of the R.C.A.F.

The meeting subsequently adjourned to the Queen's Hotel, where a sumptuous supper had been prepared by the management and staff, who are to be highly commended on the excellence of the cuisine and service rendered.

After supper all proceeded to the Olympia Theatre, where the meeting was continued and moving talking pictures shown.

Mr. Gibson addressed the meeting and said the quota set for this district in the Seventh Victory Loan had been considerably increased—viz., $100,000.00. The quotas in the Fifth and Sixth Victory Loans were $62,000.00, and this amount had been over-subscribed to a total of $95,000.00 in the former, and $115,250.00 in the latter by 349 purchasers. He spoke at some length, and read from a roughly prepared estimate to show that the money was to be had in this district. They were going to have a hard time to gain their objective, but he had no doubt the Delia district would go over the quota set as it had done previously.

F/L O'Callaghan gave an interesting talk of his experiences on operational flights with the R.C.A.F., Moose Squadron, and

Mr. Hume gave an address on bond salesmanship, and why the Victory Loan money was needed to bring the war to a successful end.

Kits, containing application forms and other necessary printed matter, were handed round to the salesmen, and after some further routine business, the meeting adjourned.

RADIO

The following are among the highlights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, October 26, 27, 28 and 29. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26

6:00 p.m. Voice of Victor.
6:30 " To be announced.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
7:30 " Fighting Navy.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Promenade Symphony Concert.
9:00 " Of Things To Come. (Delayed).
9:30 " Music of the New World.
10:00 " BBC Newsreel.
10:15 " London Letter.
11:00 " CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15 " CBC News Round-Up.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27

6:00 p.m. The Victory Parade.
6:30 " Musical Mailbox.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " CBC Concert Orchestra.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Seventh Victory Loan Broadcast.
9:00 " Soliloquy.
9:30 " Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00 " BBC News Reel.
10:15 " World Affairs.
10:30 " To be announced.
11:00 " CBC News and News Commentary.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28

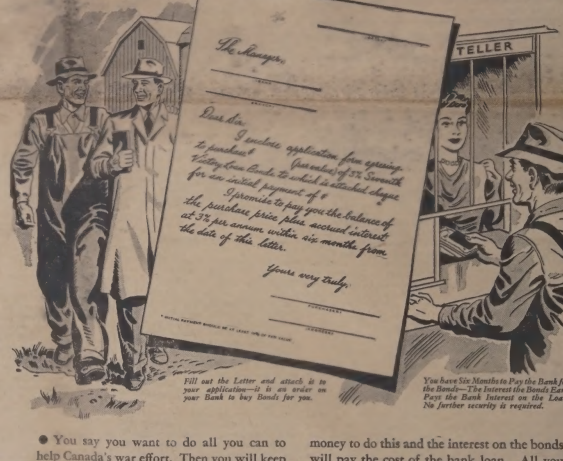
6:00 p.m. Iol L'On Chante.
6:30 " Share the Wealth.
7:00 " United Nations International Series.
7:30 " Robert Todd's Orchestra.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Dance Orchestra.
9:00 " Red River Barn Dance.
9:30 " United Services Centre Show.
10:30 " The Three Suns Trio.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29

6:00 p.m. Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
6:30 " Seventh Victory Loan Broadcast.

Your Victory Loan Salesman Has This Letter

IT ENABLES YOU TO BUY VICTORY BONDS THROUGH YOUR BANK ON CONVENIENT DEFERRED PAYMENTS



Fill out the Letter and attach it to your application—it is an order on your Bank to buy Bonds for you.

You have Six Months to Pay the Bank for the Bonds—The Interest the Bonds Earn Pays the Bank Interest on the Loan. No further security is required.

● You say you want to do all you can to help Canada's war effort. Then you will keep on buying Victory Bonds. You will buy all you can.

You recognize the obligation that we, at home, owe to our men overseas. You know that stocks of munitions which our fighting men need are being depleted and must be replaced. You know that more munitions must go forward—and you will buy Victory Bonds to help pay for them.

You would like to be able to buy more bonds, you say. Well here is how you can do it. You can buy more bonds with money as you get it. Any bank will loan you the money to do this and the interest on the bonds will pay the cost of the bank loan. All you have to do is to sign the letter shown here—which you can get from your Victory Loan Salesman. You make a first payment of 10% or more when you apply for the bonds, and pay the balance at any time over a period of six months.

You will be doing an important war job when you do this. You will be helping your country and backing up her fighting men. You will get another reward, too, that will benefit yourself. You will have money, later on, when the war has been won—to do things you plan to do—money to improve your farm and your home.

Invest in Victory

Buy VICTORY BONDS

National War Finance Committee

7-40

Easy to roll, delightful
—to smoke
Ogden's
FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Invest In Victory

CANADA'S SEVENTH VICTORY LOAN, with its minimum objective of $1,300,000,000, comes at a time when there is every reason to believe that the most critical period of the war is well in the past. After five years of wartime sacrifices and restrictions it is natural that people should be anxious to return to normal conditions as quickly as possible, and that there should be some surprise that such a large loan is necessary at this time. In announcing the new Loan Campaign, the Minister of Finance, Hon. J. L. Ilsley, went into this matter in detail, pointing out many reasons why Canadians are asked to continue to lend and save not only in the interest of victory, but also to ensure economic stability for this country now and in the critical period which will follow the final defeat of Germany and Japan.

* * * * *

Still Need For Patriotic Loans

In warning the public against being too hasty in assuming that there is no further need for wartime restrictions, Mr. Ilsley was repeating advice which has been given by many other officials here in recent months. It is well known that Canada is committed to full participation in the struggle against Japan, and there is as yet no indication that the war in the Pacific will be speedily concluded. In addition, Canada is contributing extensively to the work of the United Nations' Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. There are also far-reaching plans for social security measures within the Dominion during the post-war period. It is clear that all these undertakings will call for the expenditure of large sums of money, for patriotic lending on the part of the people here.

* * * * *

Inflation Is A Constant Danger

Another reason why the public is urged to continue to lend and save, lies in the constant danger of inflation. A policy of restraint in wartime restraint in spending, would speedily destroy the economic stability which has been so successfully maintained here in contrast to the chaotic conditions which develop when inflation occurs, the restrictions enforced in Canada have caused relatively small inconvenience, and it is apparent that public co-operation in this connection will be required for some time to come. One way in which this co-operation can be manifested, is by whole-hearted support of the Seventh Victory Loan. The first six loans were generously over-subscribed, and in giving a similar response to the Seventh Loan campaign the people of Canada will be investing in victory, both on the battle-fields and on the home front.

Power Of Science

Our Aim Must Be To Improve Men And Not Machines

The power of science is producing day by day amazingly perfect machines, which appear almost able to take the place of human intelligence. Of this the recently completed "automatic sequence-controlled calculator" is an outstanding example.

It is of vital importance to remember that machines however excellent are only machines, and that the human being who copies them or endeavors to imitate them in any guise is preparing for a machine-made life.

The man who is not a machine will read and reflect. He will reason and ask questions. He will turn to the world's wisdom in order to get help for the elevation of the plane on which his own life is to be passed.

If a practical plan can be worked out by which all training shall rest on liberal education even though limited, as a foundation, then we shall be opening the door toward progress in the world such as we have never yet been able to achieve. We must not turn from the education of men to the making of machines.

Assurance must be given that our educational system will do all that is possible to make liberal education in some form, however limited in time, the foundation as well as the ideal of all training of any kind. This will reduce to a minimum the number of skilled human machines who have never risen to be really men. Our constant aim must be men and not machines.—Address by Dr. Butler at Columbia.

The expression "Oyez," used in announcing the opening of court was introduced into England by the Normans who got it from the Spaniards.

Sparks from a piece of chromium steel held against a grinding wheel come in flower-like bursts; sparks from ordinary carbon steel go in simple, straight lines.

Agricultural Committee

Discuss Engineering Problems Facing The Farmer

The National Committee on Agricultural Engineering meeting recently in Ottawa, at the request of the Dominion Department of Agriculture discussed during a three-day session, engineering problems facing the Canadian farmer. The Committee said that its recommendations to the National Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services included farm machinery supply and distribution, soil conservation, farm housing, and rural electrification.

JOB WILL BE DULL

The vital statistics branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is to be enlarged, says the Ottawa Citizen. This inquisitiveness about Canadians at least will help to provide a few more jobs to ensure full employment in the post-war world. But think what dull jobs they are likely to be with official curiosity over men, women and children in Canada reduced to an interminable series of figures.

FOR DOG OWNERS

It is unfair to the dog to permit him to become a tramp. Sooner or later he will be run down by an automobile, stolen, or possibly poisoned. It is also unfair to one's neighbor. Dog-ownership involves something more than buying a licence, feeding a dog and providing it with a place to sleep. It calls for thoughtful, kindly supervision and treatment of the family pet—plus respect for the rights of others.—Halifax Herald.

YOUR FAMILY WILL ENJOY "LEFTOVERS"
Served this way
CREAMED MEAT A LA PREMIUM
Cooked Meat
Christie's Premium Soda Crackers
White Sauce
with the wonderful flaky texture
Cube meat, add to highly seasoned white sauce; heat thoroughly and for an easy-to-prepare, tasty treat, serve on Christie's Premium Soda Crackers. Because these crisp, flaky crackers are so full of rich flavor, they bring out all the goodness of favorite dishes. Always keep a package or two on hand.
Christie's PREMIUM SODA CRACKERS
Christie's Biscuits
There's a variety that's for every Occasion
CHRISTIE BROWN AND COMPANY LIMITED Biscuits TORONTO 4 WINNIPEG

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Our school is situated quite far from town, and we would like to serve hot lunches to children by the middle of October. Is it possible to get rationed foods for these lunches?

A.—Yes, it is. Schools wishing to serve hot lunches to school children can apply to Local Ration Board for permission to serve rationed foods. Arrangements will be made by registering them as quota users. But ration allowances will be given to cover only those children who cannot possibly go home for lunch.

—o—

Q.—I live on a farm and previous to the war found a use for every cotton bag that came into my home. I have recently heard that restrictions have been removed in the using of used bags. Will you kindly tell me if this is so.

A.—Rural housewives will be glad to know that now the stocks of used bags have increased so that it is possible for restrictions to be removed. Used cotton bags need no longer be returned, and can also be bought for conversion into household articles.

—o—

Q.—May rationed commodities possibly at present be offered for sale at a club tea?

A.—Yes, organizations may sell reserved foods to their members but it is necessary to first secure authorization from your Local Ration Board.

—o—

Q.—Do soldiers' short leave ration cards have to be presented to local ration boards within a certain time?

A.—No. They can be presented any time. You probably know that you must serve nine meals before your next time than any of the previous books.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for information to "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of rationing coupons) which have the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

"Constipation gone ...this easy way"

"I'm delighted I found out about KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN for it ended my constipation woes. It's rid me of taking nasty laxatives—which never helped more than a day. Now, thank goodness, I'm an ALL-BRAN fan!... I wouldn't misseating this gentle-acting cereal for worlds. If you suffer constipation due to lack of "bulk" in the diet, eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN—as a cereal or in several muffins every day—and drink plenty of water. Remember, it's a delicious, wholesome cereal—not a medicine. Get ALL-BRAN today, at your grocer's. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Can Be Dangerous

Housewives Should Be Careful About Mixing Different Cleansers

There is a lesson for housewives in the report of the fire at Birmingham woman who was nearly killed by poison gas while scrubbing her bath, states the London Daily Mail in London. There are different kinds of household cleaners.

Birmingham City Analyst revealed that the fire was partly caused by stating that the misadventure resulted from the combined use of two proprietary brands of household cleanser.

The housewife sprinkled two ounces of a powder cleaner on her bath, and then, anxious to get the surface as clean as possible, added about half a pint of a liquid.

There was lots of fizzing, but the woman had had her sense of smell in childhood and did not realize a poison gas was being given off.

It was chlorine gas, which was used by the Germans in the last war.

The woman fainted, came round again, crawled into the garden, and eventually recovered under medical treatment.

HARD ON THE POLICE

A little girl was patiently explaining to her younger brother that it was wrong to work on Sunday.

"People won't go to heaven who work on Sunday," she asserted.

"What about policemen?" said the little boy. "They work on Sunday—don't they go to heaven?"

"Of course not!" answered the little girl. "They're not needed there."

ADDED TO TROUBLES

Notified by the telegraph office he had a collect telegram waiting, a financially embarrassed sergeant at Camp Roberts, Cal., borrowed the $1.30 due to read this message from his wife:

"Please send $10 home immediately."

SHIPYARD IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Capital assistance given by the British government, towards shipyard improvement schemes now amounts to $26,580,000. The plan covers development and modernization, including an extension of welding. The total estimated cost is $38,870,000.

2590

Tall Enough

Pte. J. W. Baxter, Campbellton, N.B., Canadian Army, likes the pockets of his prisoners high up, so that he doesn't have to stoop in search for arms. This was from Dunchelle, Germany, is seven feet three inches tall.

German Plan

Hold Prisoners As Hostages To Exchange For War Criminals

A Stockholm dispatch said that Germany has revealed she intends to move King Leopold of Belgium and other prominent prisoners to Japan as hostages to be exchanged for Adolf Hitler or other Nazi war criminals who may fall into Allied hands after the fall of the Reich.

If any ranking Nazi leader is sentenced to death a hostage will pay the same price simultaneously in Germany or Japan under the plan, the dispatch said.

The Stockholm correspondent of The London Daily Mail said the plot was disclosed by Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering's own newspaper, the Essener National Zeitung.

"National Socialist leaders are about to organize counter-measures against trials of 'war criminals' which are forecast to occur after Germany's defeat," the National Zeitung said.

"Among well-known prisoners in Germany, the most outstanding will be selected to serve as hostages. They will be taken to Japan, whence they will be exchanged with prominent Nazis captured by the Allies."

The Daily Mail correspondent went on to say he had learned that if the exchange plan fails, the hostages will pay with their lives for any Nazi leaders executed.

The dispatch did not say how the prisoners would be moved to Japan, but it was presumed the plan envisioned use of long-range submarines.

In addition to King Leopold and his family the Germans also have in their hands a number of prominent French, Dutch and Norwegian officials, including several former French premiers, King Christian of Denmark, though not a prisoner, also is in territory occupied by the Germans.

Berliners visiting in Stockholm told The Daily Mail correspondent, he said, that the Germans also believed they had sufficient captives British, French, Russian and other Allied generals to cover all German generals likely to be accused of atrocities.

The Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm Morgontidningen said Gen. Tadeusz (Bor) Komorowski, leader of and captured in the abortive Polish uprising in Warsaw, already had been designated a hostage and "will play an important part in Germany's plans in the near future."

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Bright School Rooms

Freshly Painted Walls Are Conducive To Good Work

Recognizance of the part which paint can play in the upswing of Canada's education level is contained in the remark of R. S. Sheppard, superintendent of schools of Edmonton, that "without doubt the cheerful atmosphere provided by bright, freshly-painted walls in a classroom is very conducive to good school work."

"In recent years, many school boards and school officials are giving much consideration to ways and means to improve the standard of lighting in schools under their direction," says Mr. Sheppard.

"In making these improvements, one important factor to be considered is the condition of the walls and ceilings in the various classrooms. Light, clean, freshly-painted walls have the effect not only of decreasing the amount of artificial illumination that has to be provided, but also causes the pupils to take more pride in keeping their room neat and tidy."

This matter of pride can be an important one among children as well as among adults and education authorities have been giving increasing attention recently to the effects that pride in surroundings can have on the accomplishment of pupils. Morale has become recognized as an important factor of conduct, in the classroom as well as on the battlefield or in the factory.

Of at least equal importance, however, is the purely physical side of the question. Carefully-conducted experiments have proven time and again that modern painting can double the light-reflecting qualities of walls and ceilings, providing additional light while at the same time cutting down harmful glare.

Good light-reflecting, non-glare walls are known now to decrease eyestrain among children, encourage them with better sight for the future while cutting down nervous tension and boosting classroom morale. Those, too, disease germs have less chance of breeding on a clean bright surface than they have when walls and ceilings are grimed and dirty.

In the face of known facts such as these, dingy schoolrooms that tire the nerves and dull the brains of children can hardly be justified in the world of today—especially when the remedy is so close at hand and so inexpensive.

Canada is planning big things in the field of post-war housing. Possibly it would be well to see that some of that planning is directed towards post-war schooling. As far as Canadians of the future are concerned as is just as important as the other.

Girdles The Globe

India Has Powerful Short-Wave Station At Delhi

Ten times as powerful as any other All-India Radio short-wave station and giving a beam signal capable of girdling the globe, a new transmitter at Delhi has been broadcasting a 200-hour program service since May 1, it is announced by Gerald Campbell, Director-General of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

The new high-power transmitting station is located outside Delhi and will be extending over 300 acres of land.

Medieval surgeons used wine as an anaesthetic, giving it to patients until they passed out.

ON YOUR FEET ALL DAY?
JUST PAT ON SLOAN'S
FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM
ACHING FEET
SLOAN'S
LINIMENT

Neither Too Young Nor Too Old

Ante, the youngest of them all does his daily dozen on his hospital cot on the island of Vis, Yugoslavia. "Attending" a nine and sabotage school run by the British on the island young Yugoslav patriot Ante got hold of a hand grenade. He hurled the grenade at some chickens—almost blowing his own foot off. This photograph was made as the young chicken grenadier, veteran of the battle of the barnyard was well on the way to recovery.

A Few Drops
Up Each Nostril Quickly Relieve
Stuffiness of Catarrh
Specialized Medication Works Fast—
Right Where Trouble Is!
Soothing relief from stuffy, painful distress of acute catarrh comes fast as Va-tro-nol spreads through the nose, reduces swollen membranes—soothes irritation, relieves congestion, helps flush out cold-clogged nasal passages. Makes breathing easier—try it! Follow directions in package.
VICKS
VA-TRO-NOL

THE New ALL-FABRIC Tintex..
GUARANTEED TO DYE EVERY FABRIC INCLUDING CELANESE, NYLON AND MIXTURES
INSIST ON TINTEX! ON SALE AT ALL DRUG, CHAIN AND DEPARTMENT STORES

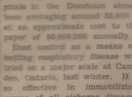
Cold Germs

Scientists And Medical Men Are Devoting Much Time In Research Work

Much research has been devoted to cutting down respiratory tract infections by Canadian scientists and medical men.

In the armed services as everywhere, infections like cold, influenza, pneumonia, tuberculosis, mean that many man-hours and training days are lost. Respiratory tract disease casualties in the military hospitals in the Dominion alone have been averaging around 35,000 a year at an approximate cost to the taxpayer of $7,000,000 annually.

Dust control as a means of combatting respiratory disease was first tried on a major scale at Camp Borden, during the winter. It proved so effective in immobilizing the germs of all airborne diseases that respiratory disease casualties were cut down more than half.



FOOD—

Monday morning breakfast at the C.W.A.C. Training Centre, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, is an ocasion of informality now. For the CWACs, a first of a formal breakfast parade, are allowed to start Sundays in a leisurely fashion in the recreation hall. Here tables are set with plates of butter, jam, marmalade and honey. A toaster is plugged in and bread, tea and coffee are provided across the room. Each uniforms are donned for church parade.

* * * * *

Personality

Personality is the proud distinction of having actually steered a course on the Bluenose schooner whose trim lines have been reproduced on the Canadian 10-cent piece, goes to Pte. Audrey Demone, C.W.A.C. of Lunenberg, N.S. Pte. Demone is also distinctive in the fact that she graduated from Dalhousie University in Halifax, at the unusually early age of 19. Holder of a Bachelor of Science Degree, she went employed for two years prior to her enlistment in the C.W.A.C., both with the United Kingdom Technical Mission and with Dominion Engineering works at Dorval. She is stationed in Montreal, P.Q.

* * * * *

SPORT—

Major Pearl Brent of Edmonton, Alta., Officer Commanding No. 105 Depot Company C.W.A.C. in Kingston, is a woman of her word. At the start of a recent league softball game in which personnel of her company were participating, she was giving encouragement to her team when Pte. A. Wenger of Saskatoon, Sask., asked the O.C. what the prize would be if she knocked a home run. "The biggest steak dinner you ever ate," was the O.C.'s reply. In the fifth inning Wenger showed a him drive that would have done credit to a major leaguer and sped around all four bases for her homer. Back at the barracks, it took the biggest platter in the mess to hold the steak as it lay on a bed of salad and French fries. Major Brent, herself, carried in the platter and with fitting ceremony, presented it to the lucky private.

VALUE INCREASING

One of the United States oldest and most valuable clocks is the Tall Clock which stands in the library at Claremont, N.H. It is nine feet tall and is a duplicate of one in the Great Vault in the royal palace of the kings of Saxony in Dresden, Germany. It cost the owner $1,000 when brought from Europe in 1830 and has since grown more valuable year by year.

SELECTED RECIPES

DRUM STICKS MAKE AN ENTRANCE

One of the most delicious ways to serve round steak, veal slices or pork steak, is in the role of Mock Drum Sticks covered with a golden crisp coating of browned corn flake crumbs. The use of a crisp cereal in virtually all dishes calling for fine "crumbs" is a cooking shortcut that busy homemakers endorse. The toasted cereal flakes roll quickly and easily to crumbs of any desired consistency, and the cereal is always available.

Mock Drum Sticks (your butcher may be persuaded to wrap the slices of meat around the skewers for you) are dipped first in the crumbs, then in slightly beaten eggs and milk to which seasonings have been added, and finally, a second time in corn flake crumbs. The Drum Sticks are browned quickly in hot fat. A small amount of water is added, they are covered tightly and baked in a moderate oven (350 degrees) about one hour or until tender.

Mock Drum Sticks

1½ lbs. veal beef or pork steak, six skewers or thin
2 cups corn flakes
1 egg
2 tablespoons milk
1 teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
3 tablespoons fat.
½ cup water

Cut meat into strips and roll around skewers to form Drum Sticks.

Roll corn flakes fine crumbs. Cover drum sticks with crumbs, then dip in slightly beaten egg to which milk and seasonings have been added. Roll again in crumbs. Brown drum sticks quickly in fat. Add water, cover tightly and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about one hour or until tender. Yield: six servings.

A delicious salad dressing can be made by combining 1 cup cottage cheese, 3 tablespoons mayonnaise, 2 tablespoons catsup or chili sauce and ¼ cup chopped olives. Served on lettuce and garnished with plenty of crisp energizing crackers, it furnishes a light, but filling luncheon.

FOR FIRST TIME

Women in France will vote for the first time next Feb. 1, the date set by the Cabinet for the first regional elections. The national elections have been postponed until the dawn of approximately 2,000,000 prisoners from Germany.

LEFT TO CHANCE

The name of Portland, Ore., was decided by the flip of a coin. Two names, Portland and Boston, the home towns of two real estate men, were considered, and Portland won.

MECCA OINTMENT
for BURNS, SORES, CUTS, ETC.

If you suffer MONTHLY
FEMALE PAIN
Nervous irritable weak pain when these nervous irritable weak feelings—due to functional monthly disturbances—are relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. Thousands have reported benefits! Follow label directions.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S COMPOUND

The best Protection a lunch ever had!
APPLEFORD
PURE
HEAVY
WAXED PAPER
NEXT TO Food—IT'S BEST!
APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON TORONTO

INDUSTRIAL USES FOR FARM PRODUCTS

American Scientists Announce Many New Developments.

(By Royal H. Plenty in The Wall Street Journal)

The men who transmuted broccoli tops and shriveled apples into valuable raw materials for industry are readying more surprise packages for market.

There will be paint brush bristles which originate in a pail of milk; a concentrated apple extract with 150 times the flavor strength of natural fruit juice; a coating for wood—cheap, resistant to heat, insoluble in alcohol—derived from the common white potato.

These are typical of a whole range of commercially valuable processes available free of charge to any American company which wants to use them. They will be turned over complete with records of pilot plant operations, with large-scale commercial production costs worked out to the last penny and surveys of raw material sources and potential markets.

The object of this wholesale philanthropy is to provide expanded markets for trial markets for the products of American farms. The United States Government finances the experimental work, performed at the new $2 million Eastern Regional Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture and its three companion research centers, located at New Orleans, Albany, Calif., and Peoria, Ill.

Together these laboratories comprise one of the nation's largest chemical and chemical-engineering set-ups. Each of the four spends about a million dollars a year on research and development. Authorized by Congress in 1938, they began full operation in 1941 staffed with about 300 chemists and other technical experts.

Each regional research centre specializes in finding new markets for the prime agricultural products of its area. One of the most successful wartime substitutes, the so-called "apple honey" used in some cigarettes as a moisture-retaining stand-in for glycerine, was developed by the Philadelphia government laboratory in the course of its search for new uses for the East's apples.

The western laboratory has done a lot of pioneering work on dehydration. New Orleans' researchmen have specialized on cotton, sweet potatoes and peanuts, and Peoria has centred its attention on the Midwest's corn, wheat, soybeans and agricultural residue products.

The regional laboratories work closely with potential industrial users and manufacturers of the products of their test tubes. In the early stages of commercial production the Government scientists are in constant contact with the pioneering pilot plants to help them over any rough spots.

This aid to industry is similarly carried on by informal exchange of ideas and information before a product is ready for its commercial tryout. In the case of the new paint brush bristle made from milk casein, samples were turned over to various manufacturers who tested them, suggested modifications and improvements. One at least of the large brush makers is now definitely planning commercial production, the Philadelphia laboratory reports, although it declines to reveal the company's name.

In the case of the "apple honey", actually an apple syrup with the taste removed, some of 12 other companies are in commercial production, including General Foods, Duffy Mott Corp., N.Y., and the Canadian Apple Products Co. In 1942, 3 million pounds of the syrup was produced and last year, despite crop shortages, output rose to between 4 million and 5 million pounds.

A primary objective of the apple syrup research as well as the new apple concentrate development was to find an industrial use for the approximately 5 million bushels of "culls", unsalable fruit, available each year.

The laboratory is hopeful that the new fruit concentrate process will prove to be its greatest triumph to date.

It forecasts possible large markets in the bakery, candy, ice cream, jelly-making and soft drink industry. The laboratory reports that food processors are showing marked interest and it expects commercial production to be in full swing next Fall.

Using the process, the actual flavor of the fruit can be extracted from apple juice and concentrated to 150 times its natural strength. Research men are confident that the same technique can be applied to other fruits and perhaps to vegetables. Exploration of the full potentialities of the process are under way.

In the case of apples, the process is comparatively simple. The juice is subjected to heat and pressure, vaporized, and the volatile flavors extracted from the vapor and condensed.

Another important recent development of the Philadelphia laboratory is the use of white potatoes as the raw material for a new starch derivative, allyl starch, which appears to have promise as a wood finish, for special paper coatings, textile impregnations and other uses. Wood coated with the material and heated a short while at relatively low temperatures acquires a finish resistant to all ordinary damaging agents, such as water, heat and acids.

Industrial production of the allyl starch won't get underway immediately because of the wartime shortage of an important chemical compound, but the laboratory itself is about to begin pilot-plant output in commercial quantities.

Vegetable waste, such as turnip tops and broccoli leaves, the laboratory has demonstrated, can be used on a commercial basis to produce a high vitamin content poultry feed.

Now, new equipment is being installed which will permit pilot plant operations in the extraction of the vitamins themselves from the dried meal.

Tribute To Dominions

Laud Of The Admiralty Has Word Of Praise For Canadian Navy

Labor parties of the Commonwealth made specific recommendations for transition "from a peoples' war to a peoples' peace" and heard a declaration that the greatest thing the dominions have done is demonstrate that parliamentary institutions and democracy will work.

The declaration came from Herbert Morrison, British home secretary and Labor party member, who said: "The greatest service the Commonwealth has rendered to the world is that these institutions can be such a blessing in themselves and for their own people and render such a service to mankind generally."

Mr. Morrison said he considered it right that that question confronting the Commonwealth was the best method of consultation. So far there had been broad agreement on foreign policy.

Tribute to the dominions came also from A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty and another Labor party member, who praised the Royal Canadian Navy's escort work in the Atlantic and the activity of Australian cruisers in the Mediterranean.

It was settled, he said, that all the components of the Commonwealth must be together in the war against Japan.

"In peace and, if necessary, in war henceforth it will be necessary for the Royal Navies of the various parts of the Empire to stand ready to keep open the sealanes for protection of our merchant fleets and consequent communications on which the Commonwealth depends for existence."

Could Do With More

But Canada Will Have Planes For International Aviation

Canada's position in the supply of airplanes for post-war international aviation is considerably better than that of most other countries, officials said in commenting on a Vancouver report that the United States alone had a sufficient supply of planes.

Officials at Ottawa said while Canada "could do with more" planes she would have sufficient to meet her own domestic and international route requirements if the war did not end immediately.

Lancaster bombers, now being turned out in considerable numbers at Victory Aircraft, Malton, Ont., are regarded as having some peacetime possibilities and now are in service on a Trans-Canada Airlines trans-Atlantic route.

Canada, is however, pinning her major hope on the big Douglas DC-4 planes which are being built at Montreal and are scheduled for delivery late next year.

Lived As He Pleased

Late Sir William Mulock Insisted On Having Individual Freedom

What made Sir William Mulock so enviable and fascinating a figure to the great multitude of less fortunate men was his successful insistence upon his individual freedom to live his life as and do his work on his own terms and conditions. A great deal of his time and talent went to the public service without thought of reward (when Toronto University owes him President Cody has already tried to tell) and he helped innumerable lame dogs over stiles. But he did not suffer fools gladly; he had little patience with fads, and said so to the faddists. His habits and his ways of life were his own business.—Montreal Star.

Method Successful

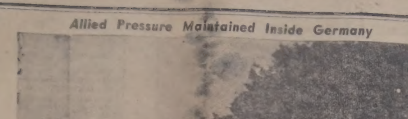
Idea Of Substitute Preacher Kept People From Leaving Church

When Henry Ward Beecher was minister at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, his brother agreed to fill the pulpit on a certain Sunday. The house was packed, but when it was noticed that the regular minister would not preach, many in the audience rose to leave. "Father Tom," as the other Beecher was known, assumed command of the situation and announced: "All those who came to worship Henry Ward Beecher this morning may depart at this time. The rest will stay to worship God." The exodus ceased, it is said.—Christian Science Monitor.

WAR WORK IN INDIA

Schools for soldiers' wives who wish to write to their husbands have been started at Army Training Centres in Northern India. Besides learning to read and write in some centres these women are also taught to knit and sew—the output being used as war comforts for troops.

Allied Pressure Maintained Inside Germany



Guns mounted on Jeeps and a mortar (left), bombard a German position from the side of a wood "somewhere against the German line of resistance. Gains have been made in some sectors.

Improving On Nature

Scientists Are Helpful But They May Go Too Far

Peaches, the scientists say, are soon to be safe for anybody (They refer to the kinds that grow in orchards). California packers have a new machine that defuzzes them, and the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station has developed strains that contain hardly any acid to speak of. No doubt these perfectionists will be perfecting watermelons next, and roses and rainbows and sunsets, and after that perhaps they will turn their attention to nice, crisp five-dollar bills and make them safe for us all. Science is so helpful.—New York Times.

HELPED HIM OUT

However distasteful the German flying bombs may have seemed to most Englishmen, they rescued a Folkestone dairyman from the clutches of the law. He was hailed to the court for selling milk deficient in fat. He produced witnesses who said his cows had lost their appetites after three bombs fell near his barn. The judge acquitted him on the ground that the robots had frightened his cows creamless.

In Tibet, rice is a luxury, eaten only by the wealthy.

Hotel Thefts

In Germany Cutlery Is Chained To The Table

I hear on reliable authority that many hotel and restaurant proprietors in Germany have had to fix their cutlery to the tables, so constant has been the theft of knives, forks and spoons.

It seems that members of bombed-out families, who have lost their cutlery and are unable to replace it, have been helping themselves when out to dinner or supper.

Even the precaution of chaining the things to tables has not prevented thefts, and as a safeguard caterers have now been authorized to demand a deposit of approximately £1 for the use of cutlery before a meal is served. After the meal the things have to be returned to the "control office", where the money is refunded.—British News Letter.

MUST BE STOPPED

The Ottawa Journal says the anti-spirit seems to be breaking out in Canada these days. A crowd armed with sledgehammers recently came across at Ingersoll, Ont., and the "vigilantes" set out on Vancouver. Whatever the cause, these unruly gatherings will have to be stamped out.

Hedge-Hop Flying

Is Dangerous Business If Plane Strikes An Air Pocket

One of the dangers of the dangerous business of hedge-hop flying is the sudden downward air current commonly called an air pocket, says W. L. Clark in the Windsor Star. Airmen on hedge-hopping missions overseas have little chance when they hit an air pocket. The plane drops down fast, and it is flying so low, it is almost impossible to avoid a crash.

When a high-flying plane hits an air pocket, it simply drops down so many feet and keeps on its way. But, when it is hedge-hopping and only 50 to 100 feet above the ground, it has not room to drop and keep going.

QUININE SUBSTITUTE

Another substitute for quinine will soon be available to the public. This is Quinacrine Hydrochloride 4 S.P., the American equivalent of the British product Mepacrine Hydrochloride B.P. These drugs have proved their value as a substitute for quinine in the Army, where they are widely used in the treatment of malaria.

Ninety-seven per cent of the Italian people are Roman Catholics.

Miniature Radio Set

—Canadian Army Photo.

Belgium-Dutch civilian shows R.C.A.F. members miniature radio set he used to hear BBC reports. His son WO. Rex Belland of R.A.F. returned with Canadians to greet him after a separation of six years. Sgt. Reg. Cappleman, Calgary, listens while WO. C. E. Pamlett, Victoria, B.C., watches from right.

Canadians Happy Over Boulogne Fall

Canadian soldiers watching an explosion at Camp D'Aigrash, south of Boulogne, where the last enemy resistance was being cleaned up, smile with pleasure at having taken the French city. In centre, wearing some souvenir German medals, is Pte. H. Wright.

Sea Monsters

Facts That Throw The Sceptics Into Confusion

"A fur-covered sea-monster", reads a report from Machrihanish, Scotland, "more than 20 feet long with enormous eyes and feet, resembling neither whale nor seal, was washed up on the Atlantic coast near Campbeltown."

From the days when Noah's Ark sailed the swollen seas, skippers, A.B.'s and not a few passengers have seen monsters and sea-serpents, and have described them. These horrid denizens of the deep have been the basis of hundreds of tales, and for generations thoughts of them have caused little boys to shiver in their beds. But in the past century a race of sceptics has grown up amongst us. Factual accounts of sea-serpents have been dismissed as stories told by men who had looked too long on black rum, who had wild imaginations or who were just fakirs and liars. Why, they didn't even believe in British Columbia's Ogopogo, the Loch Ness Monster, the smaller monster seen barely a month ago not so far from Dublin, Ireland!

And now from Old Scotland come the facts to throw the sceptics into confusion, confound the critics, and vindicate once and for all the veracity of the fish and sea-going gentry. The Machrihanish monster, regretfully slain by gunfire, depth charges or aerial bombs, is a pretty fair compeer of that stately old fish and his ancestors. The fundamentalist believers in monsters have scored a smashing victory over the modernist unbelievers.

The monsters are with us in very truth. It was a real, not an allegorical, dragon that was slain by Saint George. Ulysses had not Scylla and much of that strong Greek wine, but saw actual living beasts on his rambles around the Mediterranean. The dragon's teeth that sprouted armed warriors when sown by Cadmus were real dragon's teeth. No wonder in the days of dogged faith in reports of them, these monsters sulked and skulked in the lower depths of the ocean. Now that their existence is proven beyond a doubt, we may expect to sea—and hear—much more of them.—Ottawa Journal.

Proved Good Team

Churchill And Roosevelt Did Fine Job As Master Builders

The following is from article by Simone Philpott in the Ottawa Citizen:

Both Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt have proved themselves to be a great team of master builders. Together with stealth the honor of having done a fine job of bridge-building as between the capitalistic and non-capitalistic parts of the world. It may be true that, so far, that bridge is only a wartime affair—like the pontoon variety which engineers throw across rivers in wartime to get at the common enemy. Time will tell. I believe the bridge of friendship to Russia will last.

The best test of the statesmanship of any leader is whether he builds something strong enough to last long after he himself has gone. It is worth noting that both the political parties in the United States accept the Anglo-American alliance as the one and only the foundation stone of the future world order which is not even subject to argument.

Yet the amazing fact is that there is no written alliance between the British Kingdom and the United States. The alliance itself has grown from the hearts of the great mass of the people. It grew there because the people of America saw, with the vividness that one sees when there is a flash of lightning in the terrible storm, that the British island was the last outpost between them and the greatest danger that ever menaced mankind.

Their actions since have shown that there will be no turning back.

If Really Interested

Anyone Can Learn To Understand Language Of The Bible

We are not impressed by people who say that the language of the Bible is out of date; the language of the Bible is the cream of a great period of English prose, and we do not believe that it can be improved upon. If there are people who find the language of the Bible hard to understand, let them educate themselves to understand it, and if they cannot do that there are plenty of clergymen who will help them, in church or out of it.—Peterboro Examiner.

AIR CARGOES

During the first six months of 1944 about 22,000,000 pounds of air cargoes were flown over the global aerial freight system, or one-third of that the total cargoes carried were strategic raw materials for the U.S.S.R. and the United Kingdom.

NEED THEIR FEATHERS

Only birds that swim lose their ability to fly during the molting period. Land birds lose only a few wing feathers at a time, since flight is so necessary to their safety.

Mahogany trees frequently grow 150 feet high with trunks 60 to 80 feet high and three to seven feet in diameter in their native tropical forests.

LIFE AND CUSTOMS OF BULGARIA

Derived Its Name From Bulgar Which Means "Man With A Plow"

Bulgaria, which is just south of Rumania, is a tidy little nation about the size of Kentucky (at the moment, had you know the Balkans), with a population of just over six and a half million. It is bounded on two sides by the Danube and the Black Sea, and has practically all of the Rhodope mountain range. The mountains land their name to the Rhodope GOY, a five-inch Bulgarian cigarette with a rose-tinted filter, which costs as much as a good cigar there and is generally esteemed. In Bulgaria, puddings, pastries and jam are more likely than not to be flavored with rose leaves. One of the romantic but unstational industries is the making of attar of roses, a greenish-yellow jelly which is a common base of good perfume. At several periods in history, attar of roses has cost more than gold; the current quotation here hovers just under ten dollars an ounce. It is made from rose petals, which are picked at dawn by Bulgarian maidens and loaded on to small donkeys. It takes two hundred and fifty pounds to make an ounce.

Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria and the geographical centre of the Balkans, dates back to the days of the invading Roman emperor Trajan. For the past 50 years it has been almost continually overpopulated. A good many restaurants there and in other Bulgarian cities are called Chuchuliya, which means "The Skylark", just because a Radio National name for a Bulgarian restaurant. The male peasants wear sashes, in which they tuck their cigarettes, and the like. They all carry knives, the wooden beads which keep the hands occupied and help the wearer cut down on his tobacco. Next to the mayor, the most important man in a village is the undertaker, who is assumed to have special knowledge of how one's relatives may be prevented from turning into vampires after their funeral. The internal politics of Bulgaria are pretty intense, the losers generally winding up in jail, and in her international politics she has made a series of sad grandacale mistakes. One of the political heroes of Bulgaria is a London Times correspondent—the late James Bourchier, who died a lot for Bulgarian independence; he's buried there. One of the things that upset Bulgaria in the Middle Ages was a sect called the Bogomils. They were heretics who believed in celibacy. They carried matters so far that finally they were "exorcised" by the Bulgarian Orthodox Church.

"Bulgar" means literally, "man with a plow." When a Bulgarian boy wants to get married, he puts on a pair of high laced boots as a signal. Convention dictates that he choose a woman older than himself. Bulgarian rarely get drunk. They are devoted to football, (English style) but can't play very well. They are frugal, patient, industrious, suspicious of strangers, practical, and obstinate—something like the lovable old natives of Maine and New Hampshire. The women do much of the work on the farms and stand by when their husbands enter the room. Skin whitening is considered immoral. The Bulgarian language is really something—twenty-four tenses to a verb.—New Yorker.

Navy Is Needed

Canadians Will Want An Effective Sea Force After The War

For years before the war our naval policy was bogged down in controversy. Fortunate it was that when war came we were able to come through with a force that has really counted in the determination of victory. No Canadian, we believe, is willing that our naval position in the future be again left to chance. Our national dignity, if not our possible safety demands that we have a permanent and effective sea force, based on and true to the traditions being established by our sailors in this war.—Victoria Times.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

CHEERFULNESS

Between levity and cheerfulness there is a wide distinction; the mind that is most open to the former is frequently a stranger to the latter.—Blair.

The highest wisdom is continual cheerfulness; such a state, like the region above the moon, is always clear and serene.—Montaigne.

If good people would but make their goodness agreeable, and smile instead of frowning in their virtue, how many would they win to the good cause.—Usher.

He who sees most clearly and enlightens other minds most readily, keeps his own lamp trimmed and burning.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Cheerfulness keeps up a kind of daylight in the mind, filling it with a steady and perpetual serenity.—Addison.

A laugh, to be joyous, must flow from a joyous heart, for without kindness there can be no true joy.—Carlyle.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Royal Australian Air Force casualties up to the end of June, 1944, totalled 10,634, exclusive of deaths from natural causes.

Issue of a victory series of Canadian stamps is receiving consideration by postal authorities. No definite decisions have been reached.

Marshal Tito's Yugoslav council of National Liberation has been promised 500,000 tons of wheat by the Soviet government, said BBC broadcast.

The Canadian commander who led the final assault on Rome was Brig. J. M. Rockingham of British Columbia.

The United Kingdom has agreed to purchase 50,000 tons of Canadian frozen beef before the end of 1944 and another 60,000 tons in 1945.

The war department reported there were 300,382 prisoners of war in the United States on Oct. 11: 248,566 Germans, 51,034 Italians and 1,148 Japanese.

After four years of persecution by the Nazis, Paul Langevin, Nobel prize winner in chemistry, is back in Paris at his old post as director of the School of Physics and Chemistry.

Out-of-the-way countries are adopting telephones more and more. June prior to the war, the Fiji Islands had 900, Albania 1,121, Belgian Congo 1,420, Iceland 4,773 and Nigeria 2,000.

The German aircraft industry, driven underground by the Allied bombings, was disclosed to have been converted from a peace to a wartime Algrange area into bomb-proof factories on a huge scale.

ODD BITS ABOUT OUR ARMED FORCES

Major Michael David Mitchell, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, 40, of Maple Creek, Sask., who has been camp medical officer at Chilliwack, B.C., has been promoted acting-lieutenant-colonel and appointed to command Shilo Camp Military Hospital and to be camp medical officer at Shilo Camp, Man., the Defence Department announced.

X X X

German prisoners-of-war interned in Canada are not idle. Vegetables grown in internment camp gardens frequently supplement ration issues. German bakers, chefs and butchers prepare meals for their fellow-prisoners. In camp workshops internees make furniture, clothing and other useful articles, as well as preparing shoes and equipment.

X X X

Makeshift is an art with Army Ehow detachments behind the lines. With little facility for more equipment, the troupes travel light and seize on anything handy to rig up props for their show. Truck platforms, empty T.N.T. cases, even Spitfire crates have formed impromptu stages for the laughing, singing, dancing, wise-cracking young Canadians.

X X X

Periods of convalescence for wounded Canadian soldiers will be shortened considerably in the future, and the men will be returned to duty without a drastic loss of weight. Reasons for the improvement is a new "milk-shake" incorporating various body-building elements and supplementing regular meals. Developed by Medical Corps Research workers, the "milk-shake" will be given twice daily to wounded soldiers in hospital.

X X X

"From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand" the Canadian Army will protect its soldiers from the caprices of climate. In sub-normal temperatures across the Dominion, experts are conducting tests to determine clothing and rations most suitable to dry-cold and wet-cold areas and on ships in northern altitudes. The theory of "much and woolly" has been discarded in the matter of warmth-inducing apparel, and Canada's fighting men may now remain lightly and comfortably clad while facing the fiercest blizzard.

X X X

Major Robert Stephen, 53, of Ottawa, has been promoted acting-lieutenant-colonel and appointed assistant-director, Postal Services, Base Post Office, Ottawa, the National Defence Department announced. Lt.-Col. Stephen has been serving as deputy-assistant-director, having been promoted major November 1, 1942. His captaincy is dated from Sept. 1, 1942.

MOLASSES FOR LIVE STOCK

Although molasses is rationed when sold in small quantities, "blackstrap" may be purchased in bulk (130 fluid ounces or more) for feeding to live stock. Special purchases of rationed molasses up to two gallons per animal may be authorized by a veterinary in special cases.

ACQUIRED TASTE

Thoreau Cronyn, one-time managing editor of Collier's acquired a taste for newspaper work from reading the Springfield Republican to a blind man for 25 cents a week in his home town of San Diego, Cal.

A new type of ice cream scoop makes it possible to fill cones clear down to the bottom.

2099

Diesel-Electric Switch Engines

Delivered to western lines at a time when the yards are busy moving western Canada's big grain crop, five new Diesel-electric switch engines like the one shown above, are now helping the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg and Calgary. Built by the American Locomotive works and General Electric, these powerful units develop 600 volts from 1,000-horsepower Diesels and can hold their own with the biggest steam switchers. Both mechanical officials and engine crews who have handled them are enthusiastic about their performance. They are designed to work three shifts a day for 36 days and require only about an hour's suspension daily for lubrication and checking. Photo shows 7015, first of the series of five to reach the west, as it made a trial run in Winnipeg yards.

Britain's Barter Boom

Curious Things Offered For Exchange In The "Wanted" Columns

A boom in barter is sweeping Britain.

Every day offers of exchanges are advertised in the "wanted" columns of London and provincial newspapers.

One of the most remarkable offers was perhaps this: "Lady will exchange peach bed linen, pure lingerie silk, other goods, for nylon stockings or honey."

Running this close was an offer of a Victorian cheese-dish for a dozen new handkerchiefs.

One "agony column" contained urgent appeals for a fantastic variety of things ranging from a set of frying pans to second-hand suits for a public school boy and men's old shirts for making into women's blouses.—London Daily Mail.

Needs Further Tests

Canadian Research Workers Announce New Substitute For Blood Plasma

Four Canadian research workers have discovered that polyvinyl alcohol may be used as substitutes for blood or blood plasma in treating certain types of shock cases, says an article in the current issue of the Canadian medical journal.

The article, by Dr. N. W. Roome, Capt. Lawrence Puttle, R.C.A.M.C., Dr. Leverne Williams and Dr. Ward Smith of the Universities of Western Ontario and Toronto, recommends further testing and warns that so far only laboratory work and a few clinical experiments have been carried out.

Auto Tires

Automobiles Are In Need Of Careful Attention These Days

The faithful family chariot, taking Dad, Mother and the kids to town on Saturday nights for the weekly slopping, rates the very best of care to keep it rolling.

Automobiles today need as much careful attention as any farm implements or stock. This is true, especially of the tires, for slow leaks in the tires may cause a flat, or worse still, completely ruin the tire.

Three simple tests suggested by motor experts should ward off such disaster:

Make certain that the valve caps have been screwed on finger-tight and that each cap has a washer.

Before adding air to a tire, test and record the pressure.

Check the variations in tire pressure. Marked differences in pressure indicate leaks, the experts explain, and tires showing abnormal loss of air should be removed for immediate inspection and repair.

WOULD BE GREAT BOON

Common colds, influenza, pneumonia and other airborne diseases may possibly be cured by conditioning indoor air with an invisible antiseptic vapor made from triethylene glycol. The odorless, non-inflammable and inexpensive vapor can be distributed uniformly through the air by a duct and fan system.

A necklace of beetles' eggs is used as a token of love by natives of the Solomon Islands.

Water is absorbed more readily by linen than by any other fabric.

Binder Twine

Farmers Have Been Supplied With Adequate Quantities

Although fibre used in manufacturing binder twine has been in short supply since the war began, farmers have been supplied with adequate quantities, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada. That is, the price has been maintained at the same reasonable level—9 cents per lb. wholesale. Only one grade of twine, Wartime Standard, running 500 feet to the pound and containing 12½ per cent. jute, was manufactured in 1944. Although somewhat larger and softer than the best pre-war grades, it has been reasonably satisfactory. In the fourth year of the last war, twine prices rose to 25 cents per lb. wholesale.

The Farm Tractor

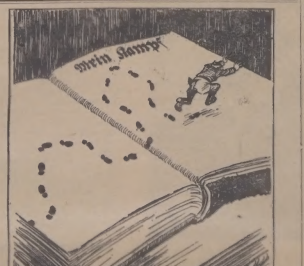
Can Use Farm Machinery More Hours Per Year

Although the average farm tractor is used less than 350 hours a year, many well-balanced farms operate their tractors more than 900 hours a year. Tillage equipment averages only 300 hours useful operation a year, not to mention the fact that machinery is used for as many as 450 hours a year.

The annual use of harvesting equipment is 120 hours a year on the average, but on some farms it is engaged in useful work for 225 hours a year.

To the Dominion Department of Agriculture, these comparisons indicate that most machinery on Canadian farms can be used more hours per year at greater savings to their owners and reduced costs to the farming community as a whole.

Some mud at the bottom of the ocean is transparent.



—Chicago Daily News.

WRITING THE FINAL PAGES

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

"I got the idea at a puppet show!"

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 22

RELIGION IN EDUCATION

Golden text: Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. John 8:32.

Lesson: Deuteronomy 6:4-9; Proverbs 9:10; Matthew 7:7-12; Luke 6:39-45; II Timothy 2:15.

Devotional reading: Proverbs 3:13-26.

Explanations and Comments

Thou Shalt Love the Lord thy God, Deuteronomy 6:4-9.

The Fear of Jehovah Is the Beginning of Wisdom; and the Knowledge of the Holy One Is Understanding, Proverbs 9:10.

Look to God for Wisdom and Strength, Matthew 7:7-11. The need of earnestness in prayer is expressed by the three counsels in verse seven: ask, seek, knock. Note the climax—request, earnest desire, perseverance. "It is because asking is an expression of desiring that God gives his spiritual gifts only as we ask them from him." Verse eight states that the promise made in verse seven is justified by its fulfilment in the present. "To be a seeker is to be of the best sort next to the finder, and such shall every earnest seeker be in the end" (Oliver Chrurchill).

What man would give his son a stone in answer to his call for bread, or a serpent instead of fish? No father may not grant his child's request, but he will not deceive him and give him something that merely looks like what he asks for—a stone for bread, a serpent for fish. Eastern loaves are like stones in shape, and a serpent resembles an eel. If ye, being evil (for only God is truly good) know how to give good gifts unto your children.

If ye then know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father who is in heaven give good things to them that ask him? The point for us is that he wants, but his father does not give him his desire until he knows that it is not best for his welfare; we ask our Heavenly Father for what we want, and he knows best. He gives us only what are actually good things for us. Jesus clearly implies that we may bring to God in prayer all our needs and longings promised we ask in sincerity and in the spirit that says, Not as I will, but as thou will; and he also clearly teaches that God hears our prayers and answers in the way that is for our best good. This is the boldness that we have toward him, that, if we ask anything according to his will, he heareth us. 1 Jn. 5:14.

Rate Is Lowest

No Other Army Has Fewer T.B. Infections Than Canadian

Canadian army has the lowest tuberculosis rate and is a considerable margin" of any army, a defence headquarters release said.

Col. C. J. Mackenzie, consulting physician on the headquarters staff of army medical services, commented on the recent survey of the troops.

"In all the war there have been 684 cases have been returned from overseas, and of these, only 18 have died. Contrast this to 1918, when nearly 3,000 Canadian soldiers died from tuberculosis infection contacted during their years of military service.

"An idea of the relatively slight disability caused by tuberculosis in Canada today may be gathered from the figures for 1943, when a total of only 91 new cases, most of them in the very earliest stages, were discharged from the army in Canada because of disease contracted during service."

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Aided Allies In Pistoia Action

Loyalty knows no sex as is evidence in the above photo showing a group of men and women patriots who helped South African troops entering Pistoia, Italy, to ferret out German snipers and pockets of resistance.

Lesson To Be Learned

Nations Must Realize Death-Knell Of Isolation Has Been Reached

The explosions of the robot bombs in London are truly explosions heard round the world. Their significance could not be lost upon the delegates to the Dumbarton Oaks three-power conference. Their significance cannot be lost upon any of the people of the world. These explosions have sounded the death-knell of the idea that there will be any place of isolation in all the world in the event of another war. The robot bombs have made it more imperative than ever that the nations of the world come closely to the recognition of the necessity for preventing another war from engulfing mankind. This can only be achieved by the united effort of all the nations, the small and the great alike. Dumbarton Oaks, and the conferences which are to follow, may be our last chance to learn the lesson which all experience teaches, a lesson hammered home by the explosions of robot bombs in London—unless we can devise a system of world collective security which will prevent another war, the days of our children are numbered.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Ching-Nuong is reputed to have been the first to teach Chinese the method of making bread from wheat and wine from rice in 1998, B.C.

New Traffic Menace

Bicycles Have Added Another Hazard To Travel On Highways

The new popularity of the bicycle has also brought its problems, according to the Sault Daily Star. For in these days of automobile traffic the bicycle has added a new hazard to the highway. It is all too true, unfortunately, that too many cyclists are not as careful as they should be, ignore traffic regulations and so add to the complications of highways already cluttered up with motorists and pedestrians.

WHERE HE LIVED

"You have such strange names for your towns," an Englishman remarked to an American soldier. "Weehawken, Hoboken, Poughkeepsie and others."

"I suppose they do sound queer to English ears," said the American thoughtfully. "Do you live in London all the time?"

"Oh, no!" said the unsuspicious Briton, "I spend part of my time at Chipping Norton, and then I've a place at Pokesdog-on-the-Hike."

COAL MINING IN BRITAIN

The proportion of mechanically-cut coal in Britain has risen during the war from 59 per cent. to over 70 per cent. Mechanical conveying of coal has risen from 54 per cent. to 68 per cent.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Bum Sample

BY GENE BYRNES

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

No. 4905

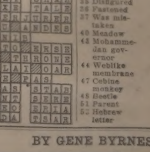
HORIZONTAL

1 Sedate
6 Aside
11 Rare
13 Branching
14 Ether
15 To gather
17 Printer's measure
18 Soft substance
20 To care for
21 Siamese coin
22 To begin
24 Cereal grass
25 Part of a church
26 To entertain royally
28 Evening meal
29 Fruit drink
31 Likewise
32 To equate
35 Pertaining to the sea
36 Tip
39 Palm leaf
41 Former ruler
42 Poetic: it is
43 To turn aside from
46 Norse goddess
48 Indian mulberry
49 Beduaded
47 French article
50 To continue
52 Sea of
54 Hinds, musical instrument
55 Vendured

VERTICAL

1 Difficult situation
2 Symbol for tantalum
3 Part of a circle
4 Image
5 Coy
6 Ascends
7 Wan
8 Rice paste
9 Artificial language
10 Poisonous fly
11 Lethargic sleep
12 To penetrate
16 To scrutinize
19 Winged horse
21 To notify
23 Lowest possible point
25 Toward the left
27 Body support
28 Spenserian character
32 Essence
33 Birds
34 Nine-day devotion
35 Endeared
36 Fastened
37 Raw milk taken
38 Meadow
43 Mohammedan governor
44 Weblike membrane
47 Cobina monkey
48 Beetle
51 Parent
53 Hebrew letter

Answer to No. 4904



UNITED KINGDOM REQUIRES MORE BACON FROM CANADA THAN WE MAY BE ABLE TO SEND

OTTAWA.—The United Kingdom will require more bacon from Canada than the Dominion is likely to be able to deliver in the years 1944 and 1945, even if large hog production is maintained, J. G. Taggart, Chairman of the Canadian meat board, said in an interview.

The meat board has observed "with concern" reports indicating a decline in hog production is in prospect next year.

Even optimistic estimates indicate the Danish hog population is no more than 60 per cent. of pre-war. This means a country which formerly supplied major quantities of bacon to the United Kingdom cannot hope to regain its old export position for at least a year to 18 months after feed supplies are imported following the war. When shipping and other transport will be available for such feed shipments after the peace cannot be forecast but it may be a considerable time.

Under agreement with the United Kingdom, Canada plans to supply 500,000,000 pounds in both 1944 and 1945, a total of 1,000,000,000 as a minimum.

Canada would like to be in a position to assure the United Kingdom that at least 9,000,000 pounds a week could be shipped, representing 75,000 hogs. This would require the hog population to be kept near its present level.

Mr. Taggart said it might be true that farmers on the prairies were inclined to produce wheat at the government price of $1.25 a bushel, basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William, rather than concentrate on hog production. But wheat was one of the few North American surplus crops and the quantities to be bought by the Canadian wheat board at the government price might be restricted if domestic and export demand lessened in the next two years. With hogs there was the assurance of a continuing market for all that could be produced.

BRITAIN'S AIR PLANS

Huge Network Between Britain And Europe Is Projected

LONDON.—Plans for a huge air transportation net-work throughout Britain and Europe have been drawn up by the British railways and sent to the government, it was announced in the house of lords.

The railways propose to operate 19 routes within the British Isles, debate on civil aviation brought out.

They contemplate flying 20,000,000 miles annually at the outset and progressively increasing that figure. The services would call for upwards of 300 airplanes to carry 25 passengers each, probably the DC3 type at first.

Lord Londonderry sharply criticized what he called Britain's lack of air-mindedness in the debate, and said the air activities of America were progressing on a prodigious scale.

Lord Beaverbrook, who intervened to make a statement on government policy, referred to the recent appointment of Lord Swinton as minister of civil aviation and said the government had created machinery likely to give satisfactory results.

The future of civil aviation, Beaverbrook said, will be determined not in Whitehall but in the factories and on the air routes of the world.

WAR ON JAPS

Report That Siberian Bases May Be Used By U.S.

LONDON.—The Daily Express, in a special despatch from Washington said Marshal Stalin is reported to have pledged Siberian bases to the United States as soon as the war ends in Europe.

The Express is published by Lord Beaverbrook, regarded as one of Russia's staunchest supporters as well as a strong advocate of closer Anglo-American relations.

The story added:

"Russia is not expected to take an active part in the war to defeat Japan."

TURKISH AIR FORCE

LONDON.—The air ministry disclosed that for three years a steady stream of Turkish air force officers has been arriving in Britain for training as pilots by the Royal Air Force.

BAN WILL BE LIFTED

LONDON.—The veil of anonymity, drawn over all the roads and footpaths, towns and villages of Britain directly after the fall of France, to baffle the German invader, will be lifted officially when Home Secretary Morrison revokes the "removal of direction signs order."

WILL FIGHT IN PACIFIC

PARIS.—France is going to fight alongside the Allies in the Pacific war not only for the liberation of Indo-China but until Japan is vanquished, Colonies Minister Rene Pleven told a press conference. 2360

NEW MINING FIELD

Development North Of Great Slave Lake Is Predicted

EDMONTON.—Mines Minister T. A. Crerar said in an interview on arrival here that an important new mining field is in the making north of Great Slave Lake in the Yellowknife country. He predicted "an immense development in the north country and the whole valley of the Mackenzie in the next 25 years."

Accompanied by Dr. Charles Camsell, deputy minister, Mr. Crerar conferred with Maj.-Gen. W. W. Foster, special Canadian commissioner for northwest defence projects, and will visit Kik island and Jasper National parks and the McMurray oil sands. He intends also to pay a courtesy call on Premier E. C. Manning and Lieutenant-Governor J. C. Bowen.

Key Position May Decide On Length Of War

LONDON.—The speed with which the 1st Canadian army cleans up the Scheldt estuary may decide whether the war will end in Europe in 1944 or will continue through the winter into next spring.

Antwerp, with harbor facilities comparable with Liverpool, is necessary to the supply problems of Lt.-Gen. Crerar's Canadian army and Lt.-Gen. Dempsey's British 2nd army and once its undamaged dock are available to Allied shipping only weather conditions will delay a break-through into the northern German plains.

British military observers have kept a close eye on the Canadian progress along the coast in northern France and the Low Countries, realizing that despite the non-spectacular role assigned Gen. Crerar's Canadian, British and Allied troops, in the final analysis they may decide when the war ends.

The Germans are extremely sensitive along their northern and northwestern flanks where, it is estimated at headquarters of Field Marshal Montgomery, 21st army group commander, they have drawn up 150,000 men—the equivalent of nine full-strength infantry divisions and five armored divisions—to fight the battle of Holland.

FORMS NOW READY

Application Should Be Made For War Service Gratuities

OTTAWA.—Application forms for war service gratuities now are available at all naval, military and air force units and establishments in Canada as well as all district and subdistrict offices of the pensions department, defence headquarters announced.

In making the announcement, headquarters urged that honorably discharged members of the active service forces and dependents of deceased members of such forces apply immediately for the gratuities provided under legislation passed at the last session of parliament.

SUB ATTACK

Canadian Corvette Picks Up Survivors Of Torpedoed Merchant Ship

OTTAWA.—First successful U-boat activity reported in the western Atlantic for several months was disclosed in a naval press release which told how the Canadian corvette Barrie picked up 14 survivors from a torpedoed merchant ship after they had drifted for eight hours in an open boat.

Another 14 men—most of them Newfoundlanders—were lost with the ship. Both the ship and its crew were unidentified.

Five of the men were badly injured and taken to the Merchant Seamen's hospital in Newfoundland.

POPULATION DOWN

British Columbia Is Gradually Getting Rid Of Japanese

VANCOUVER, B.C.—George Collins, general superintendent of the British Columbia security commission, said that 114 Japanese have left British Columbia for eastern Canada since the beginning of 1944.

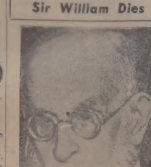
This reduces British Columbia's Japanese population at the first of this month to 15,643.

Since 1941 some 7,000 B.C. Japanese have left B.C. and now are living in other parts of Canada.

INFLAMMABLE TYPE

TORONTO.—A report by Fire Marshal W. J. Scott of Ontario said here that material known as "brush rayon" is highly inflammable and will ignite even if only near a flame. The report dealt with seven fires in Flesherton and Kitchener involving persons wearing sweaters of this type.

Sir William Dies



Sir William Mulock, Canada's "grand old man" died at his home in Toronto, in his 102 year. He was formerly chief justice of Ontario and a former postmaster-general of Canada.

EMBASSY IS BUSY

Dealing With Canadians Held In France During German Occupation

PARIS.—Canadian civilians stranded in France during the German occupation are keeping the Canadian embassy in Paris working day and night.

The names of more than 700 Canadians in France are on the files of the department headed by Lt.-Col. Unwin Simson, of Toronto, in charge of relief and rehabilitation of Dominion civilians in this country.

Some Canadians have been put in prison during the recent round-up of persons accused of collaboration with the Germans. It is the job of Col. Simson's staff to determine whether the accusations are false and if so to clear the names of the victims, some of whom are women.

A TEN-YEAR PLAN

Ducks Unlimited (Canada) Will Spend $2,000,000 On Canadian Projects

CALGARY.—W. C. Fisher, Calgary, was re-elected president of Ducks Unlimited (Canada) and C. Leigh Spencer, Vancouver, chairman, at a general meeting of members held here.

It was decided to adopt a 10-year plan calling for expenditure of $2,000,000 on Canadian projects. Tom Moore, Winnipeg, general manager, was instructed to draw up the plan.

The executive body of the organization is to be expanded from the present 20 directors to 30, the new directors being chosen by those already in office, it was decided.

Next year's meeting of the organization will be held in Saskatchewan.

GENERAL'S TRIBUTE

Canadian Brigade Told That British Learned Much From Them

FLORENCE, Italy.—The general commanding the 13th British corps told Canadians of the independent 1st armored brigade that most of what the British corps learned on tank and infantry co-operation "was learned from you, and we owe you a great debt of gratitude."

The tribute came in response to a corps toast made by a Vancouver brigadier at a dinner given in honor of the retirement of the D.S.O. for leadership of the brigade.

SHORTEN LINES

German High Command Speaks Of Having To Lose Ground

LONDON.—Lt.-Gen. Kurt Dittmar, spokesman for the German high command, voiced what may be the signal for Nazi armies to retreat to Germany's borders.

In his weekly broadcast, Dittmar said, "It is essential for us now to realize that at present no aspect is more important for us than the utmost shortening of ours lines.

DARING DEEDS

Canadian Army Engineers Earn A Place In Fame

WITH THE CANADIAN ARMY IN HOLLAND.—In the dark terror that was the River Rhine on the September night when Britain's 1st Airborne Division was evacuated after nine days and nights of fighting, a field company of Canadian Army engineers earned a place in fame beside these heroes of Arnhem by evacuating some 2,000 of them across the river to safety.

The Canadians, under Maj. Michael Tucker of Montreal, rowed nearly 80 per cent. of all the men brought out under a constant hail of enemy fire and in the most horrible weather.

Outstanding in this operation was Cpl. George I. Robinson of Regina and Sapper David McCready of Calgary.

"I was never prouder of a bunch of men," said Maj. Tucker. "Mortars and shells were falling all around them but they never faltered; they just unloaded and headed right back into it all for the other side.

Maj. Tucker had special praise for Cpl. George Robinson who led a section in constructing the bridge necessary for the operation, was responsible for the delivery of many storm boats to the launching sites and afterwards commanded a boat on six trips before it was put out of commission.

WEST COAST BASE

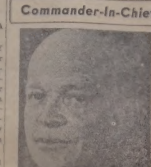
Establishment Of R.A.F. Transport Base Will Be Discussed Soon

MONTREAL.— Aviation officials from the British Commonwealth who will meet here later this month will discuss the establishment of a R.A.F. transport command base on the Pacific coast, it was learned here. The proposed base would serve the Pacific war zones much as the airport at Dorval, Que., has served the European war.

It was learned that creation of the base would not curtail operations by the R.A.F. transport command but would involve an expansion of personnel.

Site of the base will be considered at the conference and Patricia Bay at Victoria and Vancouver airport are rumored as possible sites.

Commander-In-Chief



Here is a new portrait photograph of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander-in-chief of Allied forces in the European theatre of action.

OUTPUT IS LARGE

Canada Has Built 187 Merchant Ships Since War Started

OTTAWA. — Canadian shipyards have constructed between 3,000,000 and 3,500,000 deadweight tons of merchant shipping since the war began of which 2,500,000 tons remain under Canadian ownership the Canadian shipping board said.

In figures prepared for Trade Minister MacKinnon the board revealed merchant ships built since the war and actually being operated by Canada, at present number 137, including 10,000-ton freighters and 3,600-ton tankers deadweight.

About 300 freighters of 10,000 tons have been built in Canadian yards.

UNDER LEND-LEASE

CHUNGKING.—A Chinese cabinet spokesman asserted that prior to the end of May lend-lease supplies received by the armies in east and south China totalled 50 anti-tank guns, 60 mountain guns and 30,000-000 rounds of rifle and machine-gun ammunition.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Mrs. Churchill are shown upon their arrival in England on the Queen Mary. They had just returned from the Quebec conference with President Roosevelt. According to the prime minister their for Victory sign he gives may not be a reality in the fight against the Germans before 1945.

PRELIMINARY ARMISTICE TERMS OFFERED BY UNITED NATIONS ARE ACCEPTED BY BULGARIA

NOW IN BERLIN

Italian Gold Reserve Transferred To Germany Says Bank Governor

ROME—Nichola Introna, governor of the Bank of Italy, testified that the Italian gold reserve was consigned to the Germans by his predecessor Vincenzo Azzolini, who is on trial for his life.

The gold was transferred to Berlin this year by agreement between the Fascist regime of Mussolini and the Nazi government, the 77-year-old witness said. Azzolini is on trial on charges of collaboration.

Introna said about 50 tons of gold was taken to Berlin from Fortezza in February and that German orders to remove the remainder to the Nazi capital were being discussed early in June.

"I have no doubt it all has been transferred to Berlin," he said.

Says Trade With Britain Will Be Vital To Canada

NEW YORK.—Trade Minister MacKinnon said in an article appearing in the New York Journal of Commerce that the condition of the United Kingdom after the war may affect the extent to which Canada will be able to sell her goods in a market which has been the "sheet-anchor" for the sale of many products sustaining the economy of both eastern and western Canada.

The minister said that the "triangle" of Canadian-United Kingdom-United States trade had worked to the advantage of Canada over the years. The United Kingdom bought more from Canada than she sold, while Canada bought more from the United States than she sold.

After the war, a commercial world in which the position of the United Kingdom had vastly changed must be faced. This raised serious questions for Canada.

Unless Canada could find means of continuing her trade with the United Kingdom, her capacity to do business with the United States might be affected.

LONDON.—Bulgaria has accepted preliminary armistice terms from Russia, Great Britain and United States Moscow radio announced.

The Moscow announcement said one of the preliminary conditions was that all Bulgarian troops in Greece and Yugoslavia must be evacuated within 15 days.

The move was apparently a speedy result of Moscow conferences between Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill.

Simultaneously, a Cairo broadcast heard here by the Associated Press said Bulgarian troops in Greece had already received their orders to withdraw.

Tripartite military commission under the chairmanship of a Russian representative will check and supervise the evacuation of Bulgarian troops and officials from the occupied territories, the Moscow announcement said.

Liberation of the Greek and Yugoslav territories—which Bulgaria obtained in her former partnership with Germany—must start immediately.

In the British House of Commons the Minister of State, Sir Richard Law, said that a limited evacuation had been started by the Bulgars from the territories which, he said, "they filched and robbed from the Allied nations."

The Russian announcement indicated final armistice conditions for Bulgaria will not be settled until fulfilment of the preliminary terms of withdrawal.

Allied governments, through the European advisory commission, have been considering the armistice conditions since Sept. 9, when the Russians ended hostilities against the Bulgarian army after a 72-hour war.

The Russians have been busy in Bulgaria rounding up Nazi officials and pro-German elements who had formed a fifth column army as a result of territorial aggrandizement with Hitler's help in 1940.

NAZIS KILL CZECHS

NEW YORK.—The massacre of Lidice has been repeated in two more Czecho-Slovak villages, the Czecho-Slovak information service in London has announced. On Oct. 4, the hamlets of Solnza Bama and Huilick, in Slovakia northeast of Presov were obliterated by the Nazis and their inhabitants were slaughtered, the information service reported.

ROOSEVELT SAYS POLAND MUST BE RECONSTITUTED AS A STRONG AND GREAT NATION

WESTERN CORRIDOR

Want Short Cut For Motorists In British Columbia

VICTORIA. — Premier Hart announced he will look into possibility of obtaining a corridor through the United States connecting Cloverdale and Grand Forks in British Columbia to provide an all-year highway route in this southern interior area of the province.

At present motorists must cross the Canada-United States with two summits which are almost impassable in winter.

If the United States should give B.C. less than 20 miles of territory in northern Washington state it would be possible for Canadians to motor from one side of the province to the other any time in the year without the necessity of going through the U.S. customs and immigration inspection.

Mr. Hart said he told business people of the interior area he would request the Dominion government to discuss it with Washington.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt said that Poland must be "reconstituted as a great nation," and told a group of Polish-American leaders that "world opinion is going to back up that objective."

The White House issued an exchange of remarks between Mr. Roosevelt and the leaders of the Polish American congress after the congress delegation presented him a memorial urging that Poland's territorial integrity be preserved.

"You and I are all agreed that Poland must be reconstituted as a great nation," the president told the head of the Polish American congress, Charles Rozmarek of Chicago.

"Of course we should all bear in mind that nobody here has accurate information about everything that is going on in Poland. Even I, as President of the United States, with access to all of the information that is available, am not fully informed of the whole story.

"The broad objective which we all seek is excellent. I am certain that world opinion is going to back up that objective—not only to reconstitute Poland as a strong nation, but also as a representative and peace-loving nation."

VISIT CANADIANS

Legion's League Club Inspected By The King And Queen

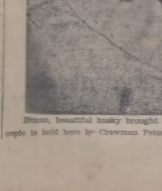
OTTAWA.—King George and Queen Elizabeth renewed acquaintances with several Canadians in Edinburgh recently when they visited the Canadian Legion's Canadian League club there.

Met by Maj. J. H. Wallace and Senior Superintendent H. A. D. Mills, of Moose Jaw, Sask., Their Majesties inspected the club. Practically every Canadian they met in the club recalled having taken some part in the ceremonies attending the Royal Visit to Canada in 1938.

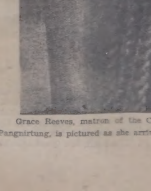
GERMAN ACE KILLED

LONDON.—The death in action of Germany's "most successful night fighter," Lt.-Col. Helmut Lent, credited with 102 aerial victories, was announced by Berlin. Hitler ordered a state funeral for the squadron leader and Reichsmarshal Goering praised him as "a pioneer of German night fighting," the broadcast said.

Nascopie Arrives In Montreal After 12,000-Mile Trip



Bonne, beautiful husky brought back from the Arctic on R.M.S. Nascopie is held here by Crewman Peter Kredo of Montreal.



Grace Reeves, matron of the Church of England Mission hospital at Pangnirtung, is pictured as she arrived in Montreal on the Nascopie.

The Return Of The Nascopie After A Very Successful Trip High Above The Arctic Circle

THE Nascopie came back from the North, to report "a fine trip" and everything well with residents of Canada's outposts high above the Arctic Circle. The Hudson's Bay Company ship completed her three-month, 12,000-mile jaunt with hardly a hitch and right on schedule. That was a far cry from the terrible ice conditions of last year which forced the temporary closing of Fort Ross on the southern coast of Somerset island and delayed the veteran icebreaker almost a month.

Fort Ross was reopened this trip, when the 32-year-old Nascopie crashed through to the site with comparative ease. It was the first time in three years that she had been able to reach Fort Ross, the port having been closed and the post manager and his assistants brought out by land after the Nascopie had failed to run in supplies last year and in 1942.

Captain F. T. Smellie, O.B.E., of Winnipeg and Major D. L. McKeand of Ottawa, superintendent of Arctic control for the Dominion government, agreed that "everything is fine" this time and that the 6,500 white and Eskimo residents of the north were "in good condition."

The Nascopie carried 25 passengers when she completed her trip, including a two-month-old baby, two other children and an Eskimo dog. Most of the passengers were Hudson's Bay Company and Royal Canadian Mounted Police personnel returning home after they had been relieved at their northern posts.

Only the baby and the dog were catching their first glimpse of civilization as the ship came up the St. Lawrence, and neither seemed impressed. Amid the shouted greetings as the icebreaker was warped into berth, the baby cried and the dog yawned.

The baby was the infant daughter of Cpl. W. E. Hastie, R.C.M.P., and Mrs. Hastie. Cpl. Hastie, from Balcarres, Sask., had been stationed for four years within the Arctic Circle and Mrs. Hastie, formerly of Moncton, N.B., joined him there two years ago.

The other two children were Marion, eight, and Jean, six—daughters of Dr. and Mrs. William N. McKee of Kingston, Ont., who came out with their parents after two years at Pangnirtung, on the southeast coast of Baffin Island. Dr. McKee, representing the Department of Mines and Mines, was medical officer at Pangnirtung.

Only once did the Nascopie have trouble crashing her reinforced bow through the ice to an outpost. She failed on her first attempt to enter Cape Smith and her outward trip but made it on the way back after visiting Churchill and a number of smaller posts. At Cape Smith she dropped Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Heidt, who had been flown out of Fort Ross the year before.

Three days after she left Montreal early in July, the Nascopie was the scene of an emergency operation, when Terry Buckley of Montreal, 16-year-old cabin boy, was stricken with appendix trouble. Dr. George Hooper of Ottawa performed a "highly successful" operation in the ship's dispensary, using instruments of Dr. L. B. Amyot of Schenectady, N.Y., dental officer aboard.

Young Terry later was left behind at Cartwright, Labrador, and from there was flown home.

Flax Fibre

About 40,000 Acres Sown To Fibre Flax In Canada

Commercial production of fibre flax in Canada in 1944 covers about 40,000 acres and has an estimated value of four million dollars.

Most of this fibre goes to Britain where it is spun into thread and yarn for the manufacture of parachute cords, collision mats, coverings for guns and airplanes, and other essential products. Even the comparatively small amount remaining in Canada has its manufacture restricted to wartime uses.

When war ends, the needs of civilians, unfilled for many wartime years, will, it is expected, create a new demand for fibre flax. But in attempting to meet this demand the Canadian producer will be obliged to compete with producers in other countries. He must be prepared both to lower his production cost and to raise the quality of his product. In the meantime, the Canadian producer is protected by the Government which buys his entire acceptable output and which has an assured market for a short time after the end of the war.

In achieving their present output of fibre flax, Canadian producers have been guided and helped by the work carried on by the Dominion Experimental Farms. This work has been contributed to increased yields and improved quality of the product.

STEAL ART TREASURES

War Minister Sir James Grigg told the House of Commons that some of Italy's greatest art treasures have disappeared in a fraud perpetrated on the Vatican by the Germans. He said that of 187 crates which the Germans claimed to have packed with treasures and sent to the Vatican for safe keeping, 15 never reached their destination.

One London firm bought 10,000 elephant tusks annually to make billiard balls.

Vast New Industry

Will Have To Be Created When Television Becomes General

Whether or not television and radio become synonymous, one thing is certain. The industry will have to scratch hard for ideas and talent to feed the awful maw of this exciting, challenging new art. The stage, Hollywood, the universities and colleges, the concert halls, baseball diamonds, football gridirons will be in the camera's eye. Yes, we shall even see vaudeville again. And behind the scenes will be a gigantic writing and production industry that might be likened to the army at home that is needed to supply another army fighting on a war front.

Of that other wonder of our day, the airplane, we can begin to see something like the completion of man's dream. Greater speed, comfort, safety and use will be merely an extension of what we now have. But television is a great, future dream world, still uncharted and unmeasured, its distant horizon exceeding our grasp. We really have something big here to live up to.—New York Times.

GETS HISTORIC STONE

The Cumberland Stone on which the Duke of Cumberland stood at the Battle of Culloden, which resulted in the final defeat of Prince Charles Edward in 1746, has been bought for Scotland by the British National Trust. The trust recently acquired the graves of clansmen near by.

USED FOR MEDICINE

Witch hazel was first used for medicinal purposes, but is now widely used in beauty preparations for the face and hands. It is derived from the bark of a North American shrub.

Signal Construction

Finishing touches are being applied to 112 miles of new block signal construction along the Canadian Pacific Railway main line from Swift Current to Maple Creek, and from Medicine Hat to Suffield, completing 175 continuous miles of signal operation from Swift Current to west of Medicine Hat. Photo shows J. W. Cartwright (top), signal inspector, Calgary, adjusting focus of the signal lights on a newly installed signal west of Swift Current. Signal maintainer E. S. McCracken (below) sets the lower signal lights.

READING NON-FICTION

For every novel or volume of short stories, the British public is reading from seven to ten non-fiction books, London bookstores reported recently that not a single novel is included in some of their weekly best-seller lists. Warbooks, autobiographers, histories, art, criticism and poetry are among the leaders.

The tower of London was begun in 1078 by Bishop Gundulf at the direction of William the Conqueror.

EVERYBODY'S JOB

So many people are asking what the Government is going to do for the returned men, what are we, ourselves, as citizens going to do to help provide jobs for all? Surely we have responsibilities individually as well as collectively, says the Lethbridge Herald.

The famous black and white Holstein-Friesian cows of Holland have been known to yield from 67,000 to 80,000 pounds of milk a year.

Fifth Ration Book

Means Every Canadian Is Still Sharing In Wartime Plan

The new ration book with the pink cover marks the fifth time you are sharing in a big wartime plan that starts in the sugar cane districts in the sunny Caribbean seas and Canada's own dairy farms. Every time a Canadian housewife has a coupon detached in her food store for some rationed commodity, sugar, butter, or preserves, she is completing a transaction that started in one or other of these lands separated from each other by thousands of miles.

At least twenty-four million coupons every week or four million each of the six shopping days are detached from consumers' ration books. A lot of coupons and a lot of work! Yet Canada's ration system is the simplest of existence; a system of share and share alike, at controlled prices.

Ration Book 5 good for 50 weeks instead of 36 weeks as in the case of Ration Book 4. With the end of the war in sight, it was easier to look ahead 18 months. It takes six months to plan and prepare a ration book, and this time it was possible to get a more reliable picture of what commodities would be remaining on the ration.

Guard carefully Ration Book 5. It must last 50 weeks, so don't risk having the cover or any of the coupons detached or damaged.

The ration book is Canada's biggest printing and mailing job. Yet, with every item figured in—the work, paper, printing, shipping and it is unbelievably small. Ration distribution —the amount spent on Book 4 cost only one and seven-tenths of a cent a copy from start to finish.

New Departure

Harvard Opens Its Medical School To Women After A Long Fight

Harvard has opened the doors of its Medical School to women for the first time since the school was founded 162 years ago.

Closing a long fight, the board of overseers of Harvard College approved a recommendation of the faculty of the Medical School that women be eligible for admission. The recommendation was approved two years ago by the Harvard Corporation and will become effective in the Fall of 1945.

The Medical School was one of the few major medical schools to exclude women.—New York Times.

Royal Family Visit R.C.A.F. Bomber Group In Britain

His Majesty The King, accompanied by The Queen and Princess Elizabeth, recently visited many of the stations of the R.C.A.F. Bomber Group Overseas to make presentations of awards to many officers and men and to congratulate aircrew and groundcrew personnel on the excellent record they had established during thousands of bombing trips over Germany and occupied France. In the top picture The King and Queen chat with Group Captain F. A. Sampson, Toronto and Ottawa, and Air Commodore R. A. McBurney, Ottawa, left to right respectively. Air Marshal L. S. Breadner, Ottawa, Air Officer Commanding in Chief of the R.C.A.F. Overseas, extreme left, and Princess Elizabeth look on. Lower left, The Queen talks to Flight Sgt. Black, Montreal, during an inspection by Her Majesty of officers and men at one of the bomber stations. Behind the Queen, left to right, are Vice-Marshal C. M. McEwen, Montreal; Air Commodore C. R. Slemon, Bowmanville and Winnipeg, and Princess Elizabeth. Lower right: The King has just made the presentation of the Moose Squadron plaque to Wing Commander W. Plenderleith, D.F.C. and Bar, Calgary, former C.O. of the Squadron. Left to right in the picture are The King, Squadron Leader D. Hagerman, D.F.C., Saskatoon; Squadron Leader J. Stewart, D.F.C., Montreal, and Wing Commander Plenderleith.

—R.C.A.F. Photos.

A Comprehensive Program Of Research By Famous Scientists To Unlock Secrets Of The North

THE Arctic Institute of North America, with a 12-man board of governors, plans a comprehensive program to unlock the secrets of the Arctic Circle—long neglected. The board is carefully balanced between executives of big business and world famous scientists. Six members represent Canada and six the United States. They plan to tackle the job in a big way when the war is over.

The Institute will have the cooperation of universities and there is no doubt there will be keen competition to join research parties in the Arctic and sub-Arctic when the Institute's program begins to function.

The grim, silent Arctic holds many secrets and never before has there been such a universal desire to delve into them.

For example, the magnetic pole is somewhere in the vicinity of Boothia Peninsula, but scientists know that it shifts about. How far does it shift, how fast and why?

In an outline of suggested activities decided on at a meeting in Montreal on Sept. 8, the Institute proposes to make a history "of marine submergence and emergence of North American Arctic lands. Enormous areas have been recently and perhaps repeatedly submerged. The results of this study are important for geophysics, plant and animal ecology and anthropology."

Then there are the northern lights and their effect on radio and other communications. There will be expeditions to study them and their related phenomena.

A study of the glaciers of Alaska, Arctic Canada, Ellesmere land will be made with specis! emphasis on the ice cap over a large part of Greenland.

Those interesting people, the Eskimos will be studied. Did they really come over from Asia and when? Then again, why does the Eskimo never have cancer? There has been some study given to that already.

There is a wide field for study of the animal life of the Arctic. Its primal crop is white fox pelts and white foxes reach their peak of abundance approximately every five years. Science will be asked to explain this cycle.

Air travel will give the institute great help. Constant touch with field parties will be simple by radio. In fact, it is going to be much easier to pry open the secrets of the Arctic now than a generation ago when comparative puny efforts were accomplished with so great hazards and so much hardship.

FARM MACHINE OPERATION

Farm machines operated for longer than the average season usually get better than average care. Their owners are more inclined to keep them in good repair. The Dominion Department of Agriculture says that when a farmer increases the operating time of his machine either by exchanging work with a neighbour or by customs work, he lengthens the life of the machine and cuts its hourly cost of operation.

Automatic Signals

C.P.R. Makes Move To Speed Up Movement Of Trains

Installation of another 112 miles of automatic block signals on the Canadian Pacific Railway main line—54.5 miles from Swift Current to Maple Creek, and another 28 miles west from Medicine Hat to a point west of Suffield, is almost complete, and soon the signal lights will be winking along a continuous 175 miles of single-track main line from Swift Current through Medicine Hat to the top of the hill at Suffield.

Operation of this long circuit will be of extraordinary value to busy dispatchers in moving the balance of western Canada's big grain crop, together with an unprecedented flow of war goods and civilian needs over this important section of the transcontinental line. Automatic block signaling, particularly on single track, results in speedier and safer operation. Signals installed on this part of the Alberta district are of the absolute permissive type, meaning that while they protect trains at all times from opposing traffic, they permit trains to follow in the same direction to follow each other at closer intervals than would be possible with the ordinary means of manual dispatching.

By joining the 112 miles of new signal construction undertaken this summer with the 63 miles of block signals previously installed between Maple Creek and Medicine Hat, to provide the 175 continuous miles of block signal track, the Canadian Pacific has gone a long way to improve traffic conditions and to speed up movement of trains. On this section during the night all but two of the company's transcontinental passenger trains, usually operating those days with extra sections, make "meets", and the movement of freight trains is heavy.

Signal installations on the new 112 miles of the Alberta district were handled by a force of about 50 men engaged by the contractors, the General Railway Signal Company, and the work was supervised by the Canadian Pacific by C. R. Hodgdon, Winnipeg, signal engineer for western lines, and Arthur Davies, signal supervisor, Calgary. Railway section crews, of course did the necessary track work in connection with switches, including the removal of 42 switch lamps rendered no longer necessary by the acquisition of the signals.

The 175-mile section now blocked is integrated with a centralized train control block of seven miles extending from Medicine Hat to Dunmore, Alta. In this area, set up sixteen years ago, trains operate without written order and without regard to seniority or classification, working by signal. A control board in the dispatcher's office at Medicine Hat gives the position of trains which are moved as in a game of chess. Block signals, in fact, while perhaps confusing to the uninitiated are actually essentially simple in operation and provide excellent safeguards.

Carried out at a cost of about $500,000 the new block signal installation from Swift Current to Maple Creek, and from Medicine Hat to Suffield, was started in May and has continued throughout the summer and fall. The work involved the installation of 469 relays and 100 relay cases. Relay cases contain the circuits and selectors which are the nerve controls of the whole set-up. These are placed at strategic intervals to control the movement of the signals and the lights which act as beacons for oncoming trains.

Plan New Uniform

British Army Will Not March Into Berlin In Battledress

Mass production of a new victory uniform for the British army— to be known as "VAT"—will be started shortly, it was disclosed, so it may be ready when Allied troops stage their expected victory march through Berlin.

The new uniform will not be of the battledress type, and military tailoring experts describe it as "the smartest thing ever."

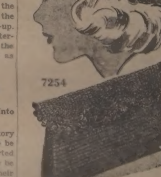
Cut from khaki cloth, the tunic will have lapels and shiny plastic buttons and will be worn with collar and tie. The trousers are a non-crease style.

In Ottawa, Canadian army officials said descriptions of the new British uniform appeared to correspond closely to the walking-out uniform introduced in the Canadian army two years ago.

Three million bats live in the Carlsbad caverns of New Mexico, according to estimates.

A small Bermuda fish covers itself with sand when it goes to sleep.

This Week's Needlework



7254

by Alice Brooks

Add a beanie and bag, crocheted in wool, to your wardrobe to give your Fall clothes the proper companionship. Done in single crochet.

A narrow ruffle gives the right finish. Make sets to match various outfits. Pattern 7254 has directions for hat and purse; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. (Because of the slowness of the mails, delivery of our patterns may be a few days longer than usual.

HELICOPTER RESCUE

The first official helicopter rescue took place when a coast guardsman settled his "flying windmill" seat gondola and picked up a marooned boy.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

A Wife's Place

By ETHELDA BEDFORD

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"But, dear!"—invariably I call my husband "dear" when we argue, although I doubt that it ever has helped—"just because we have this place in the country I don't see why I have to stay here when you are in town having a good time."

"A good time!" Henry is a magician at changing the subject right under your nose. "That's all you know about my job, Ann—"

I know Henry has a tough time, a trying time, an exasperating time. I've lived with him for nine years often enough to know his phrases by heart.

I had picked the wrong phrase and couldn't tell him I had not been referring to the work at his desk. There is a mental desk, where every wife has been told her hardest labors at night, which can be set up so conveniently at bars, cafes, supper clubs, moonlight cruises, etc. I meant that one.

"What I do know about is my job here," I said. "I've worked at it four summers, compiling facts on house guests, sunburn, fallen arches, mosquitoes, relatives, pin money. "

"I come up every weekend don't I?" Henry was very righteous. "I won't miss one this summer."

"Henry, I'm all packed to go back to New York with you tomorrow."

"Are you out of your mind?"

"Maybe," I said. "But I'd rather live in town with you the rest of the summer—and commute to the country weekends."

"Why do you think we have this place in the country?"

"There are a lot of answers to that one."

Henry winked out of the dining room ahead of me. We went into the living room where, spread on the table under the light, were photographs we had taken that week.

Looking at the excellent likeness of himself—Henry was in his boat, his muscles bulging handsomely—he said, "You won't be lonesome. I've invited George and Martha Allen to come up for a week. They're due day after tomorrow."

"They came up last summer, and the summer before and . . ."

Henry eyed me.

"They can taxi up from the station. George took the back door key last summer, so they'll get in, all right. Martha will wear my clothes, even if I'm not here. George will raid the ice box in the middle of the night and sleep till noon and bring six dirty shirts to put in the clothes hamper back . . ."

"You're chattering. But of course you'll have to be here when they arrive. It wouldn't seem like home without you around. I'm not trying to flattery, no doubt, when he wanted to be a lone commuter from Eden.

"Henry, I'm not falling for that line."

A buttery look followed Henry's first glare, so I knew he meant to be sweet. "You look so cute here." He looked at a picture of me. "I like you in organdie."

"I can wear organdie in town. It'll look lovely at a roof garden."

Henry began to pace the floor. "Don't whine!" he said. "We've been married five years. I feel better knowing you are breathing pure air. Why, I work—to make life happier for you."

"I'll be happier in town shopping, dining with you, seeing the shows and night clubs."

Henry kicked the rag rug from his path. My mother used to say that she often felt Father was beyond her understanding, but that she knew he always meant the best. Poor Mother never had a play-time in all her married life. Father also believed a wife's place in summer was in the country.

Henry's long legs moved faster. "You're making it seem like a resort hotel," he said, "to be visited and left, forgotten until the next time."

"That's what it's seemed to me—only our guests don't have to register or pay."

"I've thought of this house as our real home," he ignored the interruption. "And if you're not here—what's the use?"

"Henry," I said candidly, "my point about wanting you with you still stands. But I also want to go into town because I'm fed up with sunburn, wind, foghorns, gnats, house guests and your getting his work it all weekends, but that's quite enough."

"Well, we may as well sell the darned place!"

I called Henry's bluff. We may as well," I said.

Henry suddenly left, went upstairs. I followed, turning out lights as we went. In the bedroom, Henry noisily kicked off his shoes and wordlessly tugged at the knot in his tie. The bathroom seemed the only place for me in that peculiar calm.

Looking at the black tears I cried, I was so sorry that I had smeared mascara on my own hand towel. That was the way guests treated my towels.

Then I heard Henry laugh. "Sweetheart!" he called. "Come out here right away!"

I rushed to bless him and thank him for seeing my point. I swung the door open and my eyes stuck to the scene in my bedroom. There were George and Martha Allen, bags and buggage, and dog.

"The house looked dark from the outside," George explained, "but as I still had your back door key, I just let us in."

"We knew you wouldn't mind. And say, meet the pup," Martha said, smiling with that carefree smile that only guests-in-the-country ever manage.

The pup leaped into the middle of my candlewick bedspread as Henry exclaimed, "This is swell! Seems like old times."

"It certainly does," laughed George, opening Henry's cigarette box.

"Let me use that pink robe of yours, will you?" Martha asked me. "I didn't bring mine."

"Naturally," I said, but she didn't notice.

As I opened my bag, which had been so neatly packed, and pulled out the robe, I noticed a look of triumph about Henry. Bright as an aura!

Anyway, I have next summer to look forward to . . .

SOME GOOD POINTS

The real estate agent decided to be unusually frank with his prospective customer.

"Of course," he said, "this house has a few drawbacks. It is bounded on the north by the civic gas works, on the south by a synthetic rubber plant; on the east by a vinegar works, and on the west by a glue-manufacturing plant."

"But," continued the agent, before his prospective customer could protest, "there are advantages. The rent is cheap, and you can always tell which way the wind is blowing."

SERVICE FOR SOLDIERS

More than 2,000 used razor blades are being resharpened daily by a Lahore firm. This is one of the latest economy measures which the army in India has introduced; soldiers return their used blades when issued with fresh ones.

Fleet Train For Britain

Will Make Navy Independent Of Shore Bases For Some Time

Prime Minister Churchill disclosed that Britain has created an "immense fleet train" to make naval ships independent of the main shore bases for a long time and said a "substantial portion" of these vessels were building in Canada.

The Prime Minister spoke of the fleet train in describing the part the Royal Navy would play in the war against Japan.

The Prime Minister explained the fleet train consists of many vessels "large and medium especially fitted as repair ships recreational ships for personnel, munition and provision ships and many modern variants in order that our fleet may have a degree of mobility which for several months together will make them largely independent of the main shore bases."

SMILE AWHILE

Young Donald had told his favorite uncle that his mother was very funny about some things.

When the uncle asked why he thought so, Donald said:

"Well, when we have mince pie for dinner she asks me whether I will have some, but when we have spinach, she just gives it to me."

* * *

"What is a debtor?"

"A man who owes money."

"And what is a creditor?"

"A man who thinks he's going to get it back."

* * *

The head of the firm was frowning over a letter. Calling for his chief clerk, he said: "That typist—you certainly didn't engage her on account of her grammar!"

"Grammar," said the other. "When you were emphasizing the importance of grammar—well, I thought you said glamor!"

* * *

The sergeant was equipping a recruit with a uniform. The trousers fitted perfectly, the coat night have been made for him and the cap was just right.

"Man alive!" cried the sergeant, "you must be deformed!"

* * *

Father: "So you've been fighting again, have you? Then you go to bed without your young man."

Freddy: "All right, dad; I've only got two teeth left anyhow."

* * *

Joe: "What's become of the Hikers' club?"

Jim: "Oh, it disbanded. It was getting too hard to persuade passing motorists to pick us up and give us a lift."

* * *

Uncle George—So this is the baby, eh? I used to look just like that at his age. What's he crying about now?

Little Niece—Oh, Uncle George, he heard what you said.

* * *

"Why did you leave your last job?"

"Illness."

"What sort of illness?"

"My boss said he got sick of me."

* * *

Stranger: "Is the train from the west very late?"

Station Attendant: "Nope! We're expecting it any hour now."

* * *

A lady had been looking for a friend for a long time without success. Finally, she came upon her in an unexpected way.

"Why!" she exclaimed, "I've been on a perfect wild goose chase all day long, but thank goodness I've found you at last!"

* * *

"Waitress, what's wrong with these eggs?"

"I don't know; I only laid the table."

A railway 400 miles long expands 238 yards in hot weather.

Flax In Britain

Big Progress Made In Production During The War Years

Enormous progress has been made in Britain's flax production during the war. Since 1941 production costs have been halved while output has been quadrupled. Fibre yield has risen from 3½ per cent. to just under 8 per cent. Today, 17 factories are working and approximately 60,000 acres are under cultivation by nearly 6,000 farmers.

This Week's Pattern

By ANNE ADAMS

A refreshingly new frock, one of classic shirtwaister, makes Pattern 4656 first choice for Fall wear! Optional contrast for yokes and collar.

Pattern 4656 is available in women's sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Size 36 requires 3¾ yds. 39-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

ANSWERED IN CODE

When a lost plane over Hay, New South Wales, signalled "What town is this?" the reply was sent in Morse by switching on and off the lights in the clock in the post office tower.

Questioning Boulogne Defender

Maj.-Gen. D. Charles Spry, facing camera, talking to a prisoner at a camp where German defenders of Boulogne are interned. With him are Sergt. J. Lamie, left, interpreter, of Montreal, Que., and Capt. D. M. Osborne, right of Winnipeg Man. 2580

Flying Bombs

How Britain Stood Up Under The Recent Attacks

Col. Llewellin gave the public some interesting facts about the way in which food supplies were maintained during the recent flying bomb attacks when he presided over the Press Conference on September 12th. These attacks did not take the Ministry unawares and preparations to meet them were begun at the end of 1943. Few people realize that in London alone the Ministry has to feed the equivalent of 200 Army divisions and that to do this it is necessary, among other things, to distribute 1½ million loaves of bread and three million pints of milk every day. The Minister paid a warm tribute to the way in which men and women engaged in the food processing, distributing and catering trades have stood up to the test during the last 12 weeks and have literally "delivered the goods".

During the attack over 200 warehouses and wholesalers' premises and nearly 1,200 retail shops in London were so severely damaged that salvage operations were necessary, while a substantial number suffered minor damage. For instance, one of the large milk distributors within six weeks of the start of the attacks, reported that 198 of its 259 shops had been damaged, some more than once. The amount of damage done in the S.E. Division, however, was surprisingly small, although 50 per cent. more bombs came down there than in London itself. Despite ever-increasing strain and discomfort, there was no hitch in wholesale distribution and retailers were able to carry on by virtue of their mutual assistance pacts. Special praise was due to the transport workers, warehousemen and staffs of cold stores who kept the food moving from the ship to the consumer, and to the milk roundsmen and the women and girls engaged in milk bottling.

Free Trees For Farmers

4,418,000 Trees Have Been Shipped Out To Farmers

Since the Dominion Forestry Stations at Indian Head and Sounding Creek, Saskatchewan were established in 1901, a total of 197,352,000 deciduous trees have been distributed free to 182,881 farms in the prairie provinces. Since 1910 the distribution of evergreen trees was begun from these stations for which a nominal charge of one dollar per 100 trees is made. In the past 34 years more than 4,418,000 such trees have been shipped to 27,000 farms.

Particulars of how to obtain trees for shelter belts and farm woodlots can be obtained from the Superintendent, Dominion Forestry Station, Indian Head or Sutherland. The trees are shipped out in the spring and with each consignment go instructions on how to plant and maintain them.

In early England, coins were sometimes cut in halves or quarters to make change.

Buy Victory Bonds

"SALADA" TEA

Valuable Work

Making Over Old Furniture Into Something Useful

"Making something out of nothing is the latest brain wave of that energetic and enterprising Patriotic Corps group in Winnipeg," say the directors of Women's Voluntary Services, Department of National War Services.

In the firm belief that a dud can be put to practical use again many W.V.S. members are getting out saws, hammers, paint brushes and going to work. An old fashioned golden oak buffet, mirror removed and feet sawed off becomes a shining red and white kitchen cupboard; heavy old gilt picture frames take a dose of light coloured paint and backed with plywood become eye-catching coffee tables with folding trestles for legs.

"Syrup jugs or odd shaped bottles become bedside water bottles. An old jelly jar lid painted the same colour as the stopper of the jug, covers the accompanying drinking glass. Refrigerator sets are made from large cold cream jars. Lamp bases are made from old cracker tins, pitchers, stone jars.

"The Patriotic Salvage Corps' four shops in Winnipeg sell everything from dolls to dishpans and the attractive "something out of nothing" created by volunteers have a ready sale. Proceeds from these shops go to a list of charitable institutions as long as your arm," the directors concluded.

PHOTOS OF CANADA

An exhibition of photographs of Canada was opened at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, under the sponsorship of the Canadian Embassy and the three-months-old Instituto Brasil-Canada. Canadian Ambassador Jean Desy and many members of the diplomatic corps attended the inaugural ceremony. The photographs, supplied by the Canadian Government, show scenes of Canada at war, Canadian industry and agriculture and scenic vistas of the Dominion.

CHINESE CASUALTIES

In seven years of war against Japan the Chinese army has suffered over 2,800,000 casualties. But the sufferings of the civilian population have been even more severe.

More vitamin B to maintain health is required by men than by women.

The watermelon has been cultivated since ancient times.

Autumn Coloring

Tells Why Leafs Of Trees Turn From Green To Other Colors

What actually takes place when Nature presents her colorful pageant every Autumn is described by Dr. D. J. MacLachlan, professor of botany at the Ontario Agricultural College, who says it can be boiled down to a simple cause—accumulation of sugar.

Autumn coloring, in general, Dr. MacLachlan says, is a result of breakdown processes. In preparation for Winter, a small cork layer forms at the base of each leaf, actually healing the wound created by the leaf's separation before it breaks off. This cork slows the natural processes in the leaf. The chlorophyl, or green coloring disappears, and yellows, hidden by the green all Summer, come into view. Sugar formed in the leaf is prevented by the cork layer from getting down into the plant, and in conjunction with a cyanide complex forms a brilliant red dye.

Deeper shades of red indicate more sugar in the leaf. As the breakdown process continues and the leaf dies, a brown color is formed.—Kitchener Record.

Heavy Responsibility

Man Guarded Famous Art Treasures Close To Front Line

How he came by chance on an old Italian house, within 2,000 yards of the German lines which was doing duty as a storing place for some of the greatest works of Italian art was told in a recent despatch by the BBC's correspondent with the 8th Army, Vaughan Thomas. The paintings, it appeared had been taken from the famous galleries of Pisano and hidden in this house under the sole care of an old man. Thomas described how in one corner, where two refugees were lying on straw mattresses, he saw one of the most famous pictures in the world, Botticelli's Primavera, propped against the wall. Among other works, he saw some of the finest of Giotto, Fra Angelico and Cimabue. The old man told Thomas that as the battle drew nearer he had been almost overwhelmed by his responsibility. He had spent his whole time going between this particular house and others in an effort to keep guard over these treasures. The Allied authorities immediately took steps to get the pictures removed to safety.

Firestone tires have always been noted for their extra values and consistent high quality that mean longer wear, more safety and greater value.

And, just as you would expect, it is Firestone that today is the pacemaker and pioneer in developing new materials, new methods and new machines that have resulted in tremendous advancement in tire design, construction and performance.

With new tires so hard to get it is more important than ever to get the best tire that money can buy with your tire ration certificate . . . and that means Firestone . . . because Firestone tires stay safer, longer.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper

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SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School ..	..	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:		
Craigmyle ..	..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills ..	..	2.00 p.m.
Michichi ..	..	3.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1944.

Oats—	
2 C.W.	.50⅝
Ex. 2 C.W.	.50
3 C.W.	.50
Ex. 1 feed	.50
1 feed	.49½
2 feed	.48
3 feed	.46½
Barley—	
No. 2 C.W. Grow	.65⅝
No. 3 C.W. Grow	.65⅝
1 feed	.65⅝
2 feed	.63⅝
3 feed	.61⅝
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.76⅝
3 C.W.	.71⅝
4 C.W.	.66⅝
Dominion Wheat Board Prices	
No. 1 Northern	1.10
No. 2 Northern	1.07
No. 3 Northern	1.05
No. 4 Northern	1.00
No. 5 Wheat	.95
No. 6 Wheat	.91
Feed Wheat	.89

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

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For Pancakes and Muffins

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Will be in the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Brenner C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8.30.
Phone, 628 DRUMHELLER, Alta.

Estrayed

1 Sorrel Saddle Mare, weight 1,300 lbs.

2 Bay Geldings, weight 1,400 lbs. each.

Tails pulled short. Came from Mr. Patchett, Hutton Ferry.

Reward given. Notify

O. B. Murdoch
MICHICHI.

NOTICE

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the following lands up to noon on Tuesday, November 7th, 1944, viz.:—

N½ 5-32-17-4 N½ 7-32-17-4
N.E. 27-33-18-4 W½ 34-33-18-4
N.E. 35-33-18-4

The above lands are offered for sale subject to existing leases.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated at Morrie, Alberta, this 23rd day of October, 1944.

S. E. HOOPER, Secretary-Treasurer, Municipal District of Starland, No. 277.

41a

FOR SALE

Two pure-bred Suffolk Ram Lambs, and one Shorthorn Ram. Also about 12 good grade Suffolk Ewes.

R. A. MACPHERSON & SONS
41-3 Delia, Alta.

NOTICE

Left at my farm, one Bay Horse, white face, branded on left shoulder ☐ Will the owner get in touch with me at once. Henry Moore, Phone 105.

FOR SALE

One large size Findlay Bros. Furnace, No. 405, in good condition. Apply to Manager Delia Co Op. Store. Phone 10

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum; payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 25c. first insertion; first five lines or less, extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1944

THE LAST MILE

Wars have been lost by armies and people who have thought them won too soon, by soldiers and civilians who were too confident of victory.

It may seem, of course, that this war has gone too far for that. The enemy has lost too much ever to be able to recuperate. All that is true. We are a long, long way on the road to the total victory of which we have dreamed for five long years.

So much we have realized.

But what we have not always realized is that victory is not an absolute term. There are kinds and qualities and measures of victory, and according to the kind and the measure, so will the future be.

Even when the rumble of the guns is at last a silence we will not have complete victory, and there must be assurances that we have not had in the past. We have known victory that was empty of conclusions and security. We have known where it ends. The war will not be over when we enter Berlin, any more than it was when we entered Paris. There will still be a long hard road leading on from that important milestone.

The war will be over when lands are free again and dread no longer darkens people's faces, when suffering and starvation no longer drive men to violence and battle and new wars; when the sick and suffering, our own and others', are made whole again; when tens of thousands of boys are back again in their own homes, in a land that has something better to offer than the uncertainty and insecurity of the land they left. Then we will be able to speak of victory, of victory that we may believe will endure.

We in Canada are shortly to be asked if we will go this last mile, or if in this hour of decision we will leave it to somebody else to act for us. It may be the last dollar and the last gun that will decide the measure of our success. Will we now begin to grudge the dollars that may bring the end nearer? We will be asked to answer that question for ourselves when we are faced with our next Victory Loan.

It is our seventh Victory Loan, our ninth loan since Canada entered the war. In those nine loans Canada has subscribed almost seven and a half billion dollars. This time we are asked for a hundred million dollars more than we have been asked before, because war's demands grow, they do not decrease. Now with victory almost in sight, with the need to make it complete and lasting, now is the time for Canada to say:

"We will go that last mile for a victory not of today only, but for all the tomorrows."

—J. L. Ralsdge, in Liberty Magazine.

PICKING UP THE THREADS AGAIN

"What will it be like when *we* get back?" say the boys overseas. "What will it be like when *they* get back?" say the people here at home. These are two angles to a question that is assuming a top priority in the post-war thinking of the average person.

This homecoming, now that it looks like being a reality, has suddenly become loaded with fears and doubts that never seemed to exist before. Beyond question the men will be different when they get back. The man who spends $100.00 "vetting" his new pip or stripe will have changed quite a bit from the fellow who had only $100 to spend on his whole honeymoon.

You meet and listen to many people who are full of problems these days, so it is all the more encouraging when you meet someone who seems to have at least some of the answers. The place was the Moral Re-Armament Training Centre at Mackinac Island, Michigan; the person—the wife of a fighter pilot. They had married suddenly when he had joined up and had enjoyed their short spell of married life together when he was in training and instructing before going overseas.

She was well aware of the many changes and adjustments that she would have to make when he got back—of his difficulty in getting settled back into a world which he'd left only a year or so out of school—of her job to make ends meet on probably much less than they had been getting before—and so on.

However, she realised that there were some very definite things that she could do to meet the situation when it arose. In the first place, she said "I can change from my old idea that when my husband gets back it will be my turn to have some fun and expect him to take me out and "whoop it up." "Sitting at home," she went on, "and feeling that you've had the tough end of the deal and being sorry for yourself is just as far off the mark as breaking out and having a good time." Both these attitudes she explained were frustrating and offered no solution. The only satisfying answer was to get into a parallel fight here on the home front to preserve and maintain the things that her husband was risking his life for overseas. She pointed out that there were many opportunities to fight—initially for a sound home based on honest principles—against black markets or inflation, for sound community and local government.

Enlistment in such a programme as this had something worthwhile and intriguing to offer her husband. Picking up the threads again with united determination and objectives, as outlined by this fighter pilot's wife, surely offer a real basis for rehabilitation in the post-war world.

—Full Together Canada Press Service.

When it comes to the pattern for a new world, we have to live it before we can give it.

FARMERS! WILL YOU HELP THIS WINTER?

If you are not required on the farm this winter you should take other work.

Extra winter workers are needed for woods operations—logging and pulpwood and fuel cutting — base metal mines, coal mines, meat packing and cold storage, grain handling, railway track maintenance, iron foundries and other high priority occupations, varying with the area.

Please offer your services to:

The nearest Employment and Selective Service Office; or

The nearest Provincial Agricultural Representative; or

Your Local Farm Production Committee.

A good response to this appeal is important to Canada's welfare — please act immediately.

Postponement of Military Training continues while in approved essential work off the farm.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
HUMPHREY MITCHELL, *Minister of Labour* — A. MacNAMARA, *Director, National Selective Service*

This advertisement is issued by the Dominion Department of Labour in aid of the Dominion-Provincial Farm Labour Programme.

CANADA'S VETERANS
Their Post-War Opportunities

The third in a series of advertisements to inform the people of Canada of plans to re-establish men and women of the armed forces. To get full details, save and read every advertisement.

For complete information, write for the booklet, "Back to Civil Life."

Training and Education—
Doorways to Opportunity

SOCIAL SECURITY MEASURES

In planning Canada's re-establishment programs, its framers worked with one principal idea in mind. This was that the only answer to the problem of permanent re-establishment is a job, and that the surest way to get and hold that job is by the skill necessary for it.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Every ex-service man or woman who will be assisted in re-establishment by training is eligible to have it. There is provision for paying fees for all courses and, in addition, the ex-service man or woman may receive maintenance grants up to:

$60 monthly if single;

$80 monthly for a man and his wife, together with children's allowances.

This training is available for the period of service to a maximum of one year, but can be extended beyond that period, if necessary, and if service is more than one year.

EDUCATIONAL TRAINING

This is available to all who are admitted to university within 13 months of discharge and, as in vocational training, fees are paid and there are maintenance allowances up to:

$60 monthly for a single man;

$80 monthly for a man and his wife, together with allowances for dependent children.

These allowances will be continued on a month for month basis of the time in the services, providing all examinations are passed. Outstanding students may have assistance continued to completion of the course.

SOCIAL SECURITY MEASURES

Under the re-establishment program Canada's veterans who, within 18 months of discharge from the services, become ill or unemployed may draw maintenance allowances up to $30 if single and $70 for a man and his wife, together with children's allowances. The out-of-work benefits are for those fit and able to work, but for whom there is no work immediately available. In the case of serious illness there is free treatment and hospitalization for any condition in the year following discharge.

As a further security measure, every veteran who enters insurable employment is entitled, after 15 weeks in that employment, to unemployment insurance credit as though the whole period in the services since July 1, 1941, had been spent in the insurable employment.

VETERANS' WELFARE OFFICERS ARE STATIONED IN KEY CENTRES THROUGHOUT CANADA. THEY ADVISE AND ASSIST EX-SERVICE PERSONNEL, AND SHOULD BE CONSULTED ON ALL PROBLEMS.

Issued under the authority of Hon. Ian A. Mackenzie, Minister of

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

★ SEND THIS ADVERTISEMENT TO SOME MAN OR WOMAN OVERSEAS.

GREYHOUND ANNOUNCE *New* SERVICE

Commencing October 25th New Deluxe Greyhound Coaches will be in operation between Calgary and Hanna.

You can now travel in luxurious comfort of a Greyhound Coach—and enjoy safe, dependable, courteous service—at low cost.

HANNA - DRUMHELLER

WEST BOUND—READ DOWN				EAST BOUND—READ UP	
Daily	Daily Ex. Wed.		CALGARY	Daily Ex. Wed.	Daily
	4:15 p.m.	Lv.	HANNA	Ar. 1:00 p.m.	
	4:49 p.m.		Craigmyle	12:22 p.m.	
	5.07 p.m.		Delia	12:09 p.m.	
	5:40 p.m.		Morrin Jct.	11:36 a.m.	
	5:55 p.m.		Munson	11:20 a.m.	
	6:15 p.m.	Ar.	DRUMHELLER	Lv. 11:00 a.m.	
	8:45 a.m.	6:35 p.m.	Lv. DRUMHELLER	Ar. 10:40 a.m.	8:20 p.m.
	9:03 a.m.	6.53 p.m.	Anderson's Jct.	10:28 a.m.	8:08 p.m.
	9:16 a.m.	7:06 p.m.	Kirby School	10:16 a.m.	7:55 p.m.
	9:44 a.m.	7:34 p.m.	Ar. Central Service Stn.	Lv. 9:56 a.m.	7:34 p.m.
	10:00 a.m.	7:45 p.m.	Lv. Central Service Stn.	Ar. 9:40 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
	10:30 a.m.	8:10 p.m.	Ar. Carbon	Lv. 9:10 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
	9:10 a.m.	7:00 p.m.	Lv. Carbon	Ar. 10:30 a.m.	8:10 p.m.
	9:40 a.m.	7:30 p.m.	Ar. Central Service Stn.	Lv. 10:00 a.m.	7:40 p.m.
Daily Ex. Wed.	9:44 a.m.	7:34 p.m.	Lv. Central Service Stn.	Ar. 9:56 a.m.	7:34 p.m. Daily Ex. Tues.
★	9:55 a.m.	7:45 p.m.	Leake Jct.	9:41 a.m.	7:15 p.m. ★
1:05 p.m.	10:15 a.m.	8:05 p.m.	Beiseker	9:20 a.m.	6:55 p.m. 3:45 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	10:30 a.m.	8:20 p.m.	Ar. IRRICANA	Lv. 8:56 a.m.	6:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	10:35 a.m.	8:25 p.m.	Lv. IRRICANA	Ar. 8:51 a.m.	6:25 p.m. 3:30 p.m.
1:45 p.m.	10:55 a.m.	8:46 p.m.	Keoma	8:31 a.m.	6:05 p.m. 3:05 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	11:10 a.m.	9:01 p.m.	Dalroy Jct.	8.17 a.m.	5:50 p.m. 2:50 p.m.
2:15 p.m.	11:24 a.m.	9:15 p.m.	Langdon Jct.	8:06 a.m.	5:40 p.m. 2:40 p.m.
2:25 p.m.	11:40 a.m.	9:31 p.m.	Chestermere Lake	7:56 a.m.	5:25 p.m. 2:25 p.m.
2:55 p.m.	12:01 p.m.	9:50 p.m.	Ar. CALGARY	Lv. 7:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m.

★ Sorensen Bus Lines

Schedules and rates subject to change without notice.

For full information phone your local Greyhound Agent.

GREYHOUND LINES